

963

p. 967 after p. 962

See index under Town of Boston. 1st March. High. 754. 1111 page 905. See index under Men of War.

# THE CONTINENTAL JOURNAL, AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1776.

[NUMB. VI.]

BOSTON: PRINTED BY JOHN GILL, IN QUEEN-STREET.

Mr. GILL,

Mr. GILL,

June 17th 1776.

BY publishing the following list of Persons who died in the Town of Boston, from April 1775, to March following. (while the Town was shut up) may be of some Satisfaction to those persons who were out of Town, and by that means oblige many of your Customers.

Please to publish the following Extracts from a Sermon delivered in the Neighborhood of Hull, after the Ships were driven from that Harbour by a resolute Band of YANKEY HEROES.

"SOME particular seasons, some striking circumstances more strongly impress the mercies of God on the human mind than at other periods. This opportunity in special seems a proper season, on which we ought to be influenced to the most sincere gratitude to the divine fountain of mercy. Forty-eight hours since many of us have beheld with our eyes, and we all since have heard with our ears, the great deliverance which God has wrought for us in precipitately driving from this part of our coast the last infamous remnant of those British Barbarians, who have for many months past ravaged in, and plundered our harbour, to the no small terror and detriment of our metropolis, of the neighbourhood, of this and all the united colonies. The same dastardly, timorous, and very cowardly spirit that has all along (ever since the commencement of the present unnatural barbarous civil war) marked the conduct of our enemies has been herein eminently observable. One cannon only, properly served from a very slight breastwork, suddenly threw up in open fight (almost at mid-day) and within half a gun shot of their constant inflicting fire \* completed the rout of these British miscreants, and to the eternal disgrace of the British arms, has driven them from their rendezvous, without one person being killed or wounded though hundreds braved them in open fight. — This is "the Lord's doing, and marvellous in our eyes". An opportunity is now afforded us, without any molestation from British Pirates to guard and secure the entrance of our capacious harbour, to protect the trade of this part of our coast at least, to exhortate the hearts of our friends in the beloved Capital, and of Hull, and to enrich both them, and ourselves. — Had we the virtue, as I am sure we have the valour, the fortitude and courage of our eminent ancestors, we might be even sure of the further blessings of Heaven. I cannot help construing it as a strong proof of the insatiation of the British King, and of his adherents, that they should have such a low opinion of the firmness and intrepidity of the Americans, and such an exalted apprehension of themselves, as almost to suppose that "one should chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand of us to flight." I trust they are by this time staggered in their belief, and that they will be fully convinced of their amazing stupidity when they attend to this recent instance of our prowess in addition to the many former ones since the commencement of the present unnatural hostilities". — Let this be our language under all our successes, "Not unto us, Not unto us, O Lord, but unto thy name be all the glory".

"Ethan Allen, Esq; and 33 prisoners (taken in September last near Montreal) arrived here a few days ago from Falmouth, on board the Solbay ship of war; some humane gentlemen of Cork and Dublin immediately contributed about £.130 to their relief, which was laid out in cloaths and other necessaries for the poor prisoners, and sent on board the ship. As access to these people is refused, it is not yet known if all the articles have been given them by the commander. They were cruelly treated on their passage from Quebec to Falmouth, being kept in irons, by the inhumane General Carlton."

Another letter dated March 6 says, "Only five of the eight regiments ordered to embark here for America, are to go; no more can be completed, as their remain but about 2000 men in Ireland, and 2000 invalids taken from the hospital to do duty. They can't get transport ships sufficient in England for all the 17,000 foreign troops, and their own troops; so that it will be late in the summer before all their army reaches America."

"A subscription having been made by some humane gentlemen in Dublin and Cork, for the relief of Col. Ethan Allen, and 33 other American prisoners, on board the Solbay frigate, and Active frigate at the Cove, the sum of £.140 was laid out in clothing, and other necessaries, which being sent on board the ships, were safely delivered to the prisoners in the Active and Active by their two commanders, (Capt. Atkins, of the Active) behaving in a remarkable humane manner on this occasion.) But with concern it must be remarked, that Capt. Symonds, of the Solbay, refused to deliver the cloaths to the 25 poor prisoners in his ship, until so ordered to do by the Commodore. And he also robbed the distressed of above five pounds worth of tea and sugar, sent on board his ship for their use; and ordered some wine and Geneva to be sent away from his ship, tho' it was intended for indisposed prisoners. He kept Col. Allen, in the worst part of his ship, where this poor gentleman got a violent cold, and has been very ill some weeks. On his being supplied with money by the generosity of the gentlemen above-mentioned, he was enabled to hire part of the quarters from the Master at Arms, where he now keeps in the Solbay, and diets with the said Master and his wife, who b-braves with tenderness to Col. Allen, and in return they partake of his Bores. A friend to the cause of liberty requests that copies of this may be forwarded by different opportunities to America, hoping thereby to communicate Capt. Symonds' brutish behaviour, to the people of America, who may possibly one day have it in their power to retaliate on him for his cruelty to Col. Allen, &c. At the same time justice obliges us to declare, that Capt. Atkins' tender treatment to the American prisoners in his ship, bespeaks him the humane gentleman and man of true honor."

## NEW-PORT, June 10.

Last Saturday arrived here the ship True Blue, of 200 tons, taken about 14 days past, by the brig Cabot, Capt. Hinman; his cargo consists of 113 puncturens, and 23 hogheads of rum; 84 hogheads, 20 tierces, and 12 barrels of sugar; 30 tierces of coffee; 68 bags and 2 casks of pimento; 200 bags and 20 casks of ginger, 122 bags of cotton, and 48 hides. She was from Jamaica, bound to Lancaster in England, mounted 6 carriage guns, and had 16 men, but made no resistance. Capt. Hinman was waiting for a ship of 600 tons, when this prizes left him.

June 20. Last Friday arrived here from a cruise the brig Andrew Doris, Capt. Biddle, who about 14 days before took two transport ships from Greenland in Scotland, having on board each 100 Scotch troops; Capt. Biddle took out the officers, navigators and sailors, to the number of 49, with all the small arms and baggage of value, manned the ships with his own men and kept company with them 13 days; when, being a little without Nantucket shoals, they were chased by five vessels one a pretty large man-of-war, upon which he ordered the prizes to steer different courses, and though the man of war chased him, night coming on he soon lost sight of them. We hope soon to hear of the prizes being arrived at some safe port. The prisoners brought in were landed here on Friday evening, who report that they were part of 33 fail of transports which left Greenland in company, having 3000 troops on board bound to Boston.

Last Saturday arrived here the brig Charming Peggy, Capt. Joseph Jauney, in 21 days from Curacao, having 12 carriage and 12 twelve guns, and 35 men, she has brought in about 15 tons of powder and a considerable quantity of dry goods.

- APRIL 1775.
- Mr. Wm. Gray MAY.
- John Borland, Esq; R. Mr. John Edwards JUNE.
- Mr. Flagg (Baker) Mr. Corne. Thayer's wife Mrs. Glover, wife of the late Nath. Glover, dec'd Mr. James Milliken of his wounds 17th June Mr. Wm. C. Bin, Sen. Mrs. Hart, wife of R. Hart Mr. Lehr, the Baker Mr. Samuel Johnson Eliakim Hutchinson, Esq; of the Small-Pox JULY.
- Capt. Thomas Hudson Mr. John Cotton, Mr. Joshua Kent Mr. Philip Cook Mr. Andrew F. Phillips Mrs. Katherine Bu'finch Dr. Byles's Sen. wife Mr. Richard Sloper Mr. Galt Mrs. Greene Mrs. Wife Mrs. New Mr. Cornish

- Mr. Jacob Thayer, Carpen. Mr. Greenough, Shipcarpen OCTOBER.
- Mr. Morfe Tailor Mrs. Crafts, aged 97 Mr. Clarke Tailor Mr. Hobb's wife (Cooper) Mr. Nowell (painter's) wife Mr. Williston's wife Mrs. Morris The Lady Sir Wm. Pepperrel Mr. David Larr, Rigger Capt. Edward Atwood Mrs. Allen, Joiner's wife Mr. S. Emmes, Blacksmith Mr. Lewis wife, Blockmaker J. Patten, Blacksmith's wife Th. Greenleaf, Hatter's wife Capt. Phil. Lewis's daughter Dr. Byles Jun's wife Mrs. Benj. Goodwin's wife Mrs. Townsend Mr. Brown (Carpenter's) wife Mr. Samuel Fothergill Mrs. Catton Abijah White, Esq; of Marshfield NOVEMBER.
- Mr. Foddick's wife 78 years Mr. Francis Green's wife Capt. Neh. Ingersoll's wife Sutton's wife, Fisherman Mr. John Martin, Barber Capt. Martin, Saddler Wm. Evans, Silkier, and his Mother Mrs. Savage Capt. Gardner of the Transport Ship Hunter Capt. Hunter of the Transport Ship Juno Mr. Peter R. Uberta Carpenter DECEMBER.
- Daniel Dunbar's wife R. Mr. John Jenkins's wife Capt. McCarroll's widow Mrs. Kent, widow Mrs. Sarah Milton Mrs. Collins Mr. John Ryan 70 years Mr. Jonas Kneeland, printer JANUARY 1776.
- Mr. McIntyre, Tobaccoist Mr. James Foddick aged 88 and his Sister in Law Mrs. Mary Salisbury Mr. Richards, Sper. reshaer Mr. John Delaun, prisoner 17th June Mrs. Martin Mrs. Fleming Mr. Jons. DeCosta Mr. Gardner, Carter FEBRUARY.
- Tho. Walker, Shipwright Mr. Allen, South End Mr. Richard Billings, Sen. Mrs. Burnet Mr. Hugh Tarbut Mr. Rich. Brooks Emmons Col. Jones (Weston) R Mrs. Howard Widow Copeland Widow Dickey Mr. Timo. White's wife Mr. Josiah Jackson's widow Mr. Robert Gould's wife Capt. James Clemens Mrs. E. Kneeland aged 77 Mr. Wm. Parker's wife Mr. Hall (Gardner) MARCH.
- Mr. Wm. Cozneau

- AUGUST.
- Mr. Ambrose Vincent's wife Mrs. Stanton Mrs. Ann Loring 72 years Miss Eunice Cammel Rev. John Winfall's wife R of Calco-Bay Mr. Ben. Star (Shoemaker) Mr. Batty Mr. Ralph F.ther Mr. Kever (Boatbuilder) Mrs. Caswell, Mother to the late Gov. Belcher's lady Mrs. Susanah Rankin 31 ye Mr. John Pinkney Mrs. Vickers Capt. Walker of the Provincials who was wounded 27 June killed in Goal Mrs. Rachel Dechezeau Mr. Ja. Garder, Truckman Mr. Shute Baker Dr. Josiah Sturtevant R. Mr. John Grant Mr. J. Giles (Barber) & Son Mr. Wm. Sloper Mr. Hunnewell Mr. John Scollay, Junr. Mr. Luckus Mr. Cammell Mrs. Vibert 20 years Mrs. Cobbet Mr. Peter Boyer's daughter Mr. Lewis Gray's child Samuel Swift, Esq; Mrs. Coffin, wife Wm. dec. SEPTEMBER.
- Mr. Robert Sloane Mrs. Bethiah Bridge Mrs. Dorrington Mr. Alldis Mr. Augustus Hale's wife Angustus Hale, Junr. Mr. Gibbs (printer) Mrs. Cary 21 years Mrs. Decosta Mrs. Lucy Clarke Wm. Stoddard, Esq; 84 years Mr. S. Warden's wife 83 Miss. Human

- Mr. Jacob Thayer, Carpen. Mr. Greenough, Shipcarpen OCTOBER.
- Mr. Morfe Tailor Mrs. Crafts, aged 97 Mr. Clarke Tailor Mr. Hobb's wife (Cooper) Mr. Nowell (painter's) wife Mr. Williston's wife Mrs. Morris The Lady Sir Wm. Pepperrel Mr. David Larr, Rigger Capt. Edward Atwood Mrs. Allen, Joiner's wife Mr. S. Emmes, Blacksmith Mr. Lewis wife, Blockmaker J. Patten, Blacksmith's wife Th. Greenleaf, Hatter's wife Capt. Phil. Lewis's daughter Dr. Byles Jun's wife Mrs. Benj. Goodwin's wife Mrs. Townsend Mr. Brown (Carpenter's) wife Mr. Samuel Fothergill Mrs. Catton Abijah White, Esq; of Marshfield NOVEMBER.
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- Mr. Wm. Cozneau

17th Town Evacuated. (1)

(8) See index, under Naval Affairs

See index under Town of Boston. 1st March. High. 754. 1111 page 905. See index under Men of War. (5) See index under Town of Boston. (6) See index under Town of Boston. (7) See index under Town of Boston. (8) See index under Naval Affairs. (1104, 1059)



& Home

come.

V. see

index,

under

Army

of the

United

Colonies

see

index,

under

Army

British

(1) see

index,

under

Army

of the

United

Colonies

under

North

Carolina,

see

(2) see

Magna

Charta

pa. 790,

to 59.

see

index,

under

Army

British

& Ar

my of

the

United

Colonies

& Mon

of War

see

index,

under

North

Carolina

see

index,

under

Men of

war

see

index,

under

South

Carolina

see

index,

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia,) June 3.

The following copy of a proclamation was taken from a manuscript, enclosed in a letter from North-Carolina, and is inserted to show our readers, what sort of COMMISSIONERS are to be expected. Our troops, however, in that province, being in good spirits, as well as sufficient in point of number, we may venture to predict, that CLINTON and his COMMISSIONERS will be TREATED very roughly.]

By Major-General CLINTON, commander of his Majesty's forces in the Southern provinces of North-America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a most unprovoked and wicked rebellion hath for some time past prevailed and doth now exist, within his Majesty's province of North-Carolina, and the inhabitants (forgetting their allegiance to their sovereign, and denying the authority of the laws and statutes of the realm) have, in a succession of crimes, proceeded to the total subversion of all lawful authority, usurping the powers of government, and erecting a tyranny in the hands of Congress and Committees of various denominations, utterly unknown and repugnant to the spirit of the British constitution; and diverse people in avowed defiance to all legal authority, are now actually in arms, waging unnatural war against their King; and who as all attempts to reclaim the infatuated and misguided multitude to a sense of their error have unhappily proved ineffectual: I have it in command to proceed forthwith against all such men, or bodies of men in a mob, and against all such Congresses and Committees thus unlawfully established, as against open enemies to the State. But, considering it a duty inseparable from the principle of humanity first of all to warn the deluded people of the miseries ever attendant upon civil war, I do most earnestly entreat, and exhort them, as they tender their own happiness, and that of their posterity, to appease the vengeance of an injured and justly incensed nation, by a return to their duty to our common Sovereign, and to the blessings of a free government, as established by law; hereby offering, in his Majesty's name, free pardon to all such as shall lay down their arms and submit to the laws, excepting only from the benefit of such pardon Cornelius Harnett and Robert Howe. And I do hereby require, that the Provincial Congress, and all Committees of Safety, and other unlawful associations be dissolved, and the Judges allowed to hold their Courts according to the laws and constitution of this province; of which all persons are required to take notice, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost peril. (X)

Given on board the Pallas transport, in Cape Fear river, in the province of North-Carolina, the 5th day of May, and in the 16th year of his Majesty's reign, H. CLINTON, R. Reave, Sec.

By command of Gen. Clinton, R. Reave, Sec.

To the Magistrates of the province of North-Carolina, to be by them made public.

We learn, by express from North-Carolina, that about 1300 of General Clinton's men were landed under cover of the shipping; likewise that a troop of horse, who were sent out to watch the enemy's motions has fallen in with a party of them, killed four, and forced the rest to retire with great precipitation. (X)

Yesterday afternoon an express came in from General Lee, with advice that the fleet is gone from Cape Fear; that it was the prevailing opinion they were bound to South-Carolina; though General Lee thinks it is most likely they are coming round to this colony.

It is an undoubted fact, that all the stories that were in Lord Donmore's favour have left him, there not being above half the fleet now at Grim's Island; where they are gone to is uncertain. This, it is imagined, was occasioned by a fever which has raged with great fury amongst them for some time past, and from the funeral processions that have been seen there, very probably have proved fatal to some persons of distinction. (3)

The piratical vessel commanded by Bartlet Goodrich is taken, and himself and 10 others made prisoners. She mounts 4 carriage guns, and had on board a quantity of West-India produce, some gunpowder, small arms, and a number of other very useful articles. (3)

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

Yesterday the deputies from the counties of this province, met in Provincial Conference in this city, in consequence of the resolution of the Continental Congress of the 15th of May, declaring it "to be necessary that the exercise of any kind of authority under the crown of Great-Britain should be totally suppressed, and all the powers of government exerted under the authority of the People." (4)

In CONGRESS, Philadelphia, June 3, 1776.

RESOLVED, That a flying camp be immediately established, and that it consist of 10,000 men, to make up which number, resolved, that the colony of Pennsylvania be requested to furnish of the militia 6000 Maryland of their militia 3400 Delaware government of theirs 600

That the militia be engaged to the first day of December next, unless sooner discharged by Congress. (4)

That the pay of the militia commence from the day of their marching from home, and that they be allowed one penny a mile, lawful money, in lieu of rations for travelling expenses, and one day pay for every 20 miles, between home and general rendezvous, going and returning.

That three provincial Brigadier Generals be employed for the flying camp, two from Pennsylvania and one from Maryland.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, June 18, 1776.

RESOLVED, That no man in these colonies charged with being a TORY, or UNFRIENDLY TO THE CAUSE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY, be injured in his person or property, or in any manner whatever distressed, unless the proceeding against him be founded on an order of this Congress, or the Assembly, Convention, Council or Committee of Safety of the colony, or Committee of Inspection of the district wherein he resides: Provided, that this resolution shall not prevent the apprehending any person found in the commission of some act

destructive of American liberty, or justly suspected of a design to commit such act, and intending to escape, and bringing such person before proper authority for examination and trial.

Extract from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

On Sunday the second instant was baptized in the Presbyterian Church at Piquets, Mr. William Boyd's son, by the name of Robert Washington; and on the Sunday following in the same Church was baptized, Mr. William Willson's son, by the name of Richard Montgomery; and in the evening of the same day, Mr. James Thompson's son, by the name of John Hancock.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS,

Resolved, THAT the Thanks of this Congress be presented to his Excellency General Washington, for the important Services he has rendered to the United Colonies, and for the Attention he has paid to the interest and Civil Authority of this Colony; and that he be assured of the readiness of this Congress, to afford him all the Aid in their Power, to enable him to execute the important Trust reposed in him.

Ordered, That the President wait upon General Washington, and communicate the said Resolution to him.

JUNE 9th.

The President informed the Congress, that pursuant to the Order of Yesterday, he waited upon his Excellency General Washington, and communicated to him the Resolve therein mentioned; that his Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer, and requested the President to communicate the same to Congress.

"Gentlemen,

"I AM extremely obliged for the high sense you entertain of my Services, and for your Promise of every possible Assistance in the discharge of my important Duty.

"You may rest assured, that my Attention to the Happiness of this Colony shall not be wanting, nor my Regard, to its civil Authority remitted, whilst I am honoured with the Command now hold."

Ordered, That the said Resolve of Yesterday, and his Excellency General Washington's Answer, be published in the public News-Papers.

Last Tuesday an elegant entertainment was given by our provincial Congress, to his Excellency General Washington, and his family, the General and Staff officers, and the commanding Officers of the different regiments in and near this city, when the following Toasts were drank, viz.

1. The Congress. (4)
2. The American army. (V)
3. The American fleet. (7)
4. The colony of New-York.
5. The protecting Lords. (8)
6. The Burke of South-Carolina. Mr John Rutledge, see pa. 929
7. Mr. Burke. (9)
8. Doctor Price. (10)
9. The friends of America in both Houses of Parliament. (11)
10. The patriotic citizens of London. (12)
11. The Whigs throughout the British Empire.
12. The friends to the rights of mankind in every part of the earth.
13. Freedom to those who have virtue to defend it.
14. May the strength of the British constitution expel the poison of corruption. see GRUB, pa. 740, &c.
15. My placemen and pensioners never find seats in American senates.
16. May justice and mutual confidence perpetuate the Union of the Colonies.
17. May the industry of the Americans be equal to the natural resources of their country.
18. May the ruins of the British empire crush those who undermined its pillars. see GRUB, pa. 740, &c.
19. May no injuries arise from our bosoms to the sentiments of humanity.
20. May liberty bestow laurels on her virtuous sons.
21. May the crowns of tyrants be crowns of thorns. (13)
22. May the fair genius of England cease to prostitute herself to the slaves of Americans.
23. May the generous sons of St. Patrick expel all the venomous reptiles of Britain.
24. May the clear streams of liberty mix with the waters of Tweed.
25. The memory of the virtuous Hampden. (14)
26. The immortal memory of William the Third.
27. The memory of the virtuous George the second.
28. The memory of the late noble Lord Howe. (15)
29. The memory of the patriotic Warren. (16)
30. The memory of the brave Montgomery. (17)
31. Civil and religious liberty to all mankind.

On the 2d inst. was baptized at Ripton, in Stratford, in Connecticut, a son of Mr. Benjamin DeForest, merchant, by the name of John Hancock, out of respect to that honourable and truly noble patriot, now President of that august Assembly, the Congress, who is an illustrious pattern of patriotism, a bold asserter of his country's rights, the envy of despotic rulers; who by merit has risen to his exalted station; who has obtained the undiminished affection of all true lovers of American liberty: This name will make a pleasing sound in the ears of unborn posterity. (18)

PROVIDENCE, June 29.

Extract of a Letter from Major Henry Scarborough, of Newport, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated New-York, June 18.

"On my arrival at Montreal from New-York, I was informed that a Detachment of 120 Men was ordered from our Regiment to reinforce the Cedars, a Fort about 45 Miles S. W. from Montreal, which was then attacked by a body of Regular, Canadian and Savages. I offered my Service to take the command of this Party, and was honored with the Thanks from the two Commissioners from Congress on the occasion. On the 16th of May I marched off my Detachment from Montreal, quit meeting with many Difficulties in procuring Boats, rendered it impossible for me to cross the Lake till the

18th. The Enemy had then got to near, that while Captain Bliss was out in Pursuit of Teams, not two Miles from the landing Place, he was taken by some Savages and Canadian. From him I received a Letter the same Evening, acquainting me with his unhappy Situation; that that 300 Canadian and Savages had collected, who had determined to attack me that night. This Information I thought sufficient to occasion a Retreat, and by Two o'Clock in the Morning got our Men and Provision back over the Lake. Next Day, being the 19th, began the embarkation again, but the Wind being very violent, could cross only one boat that Day; Capt. Sullivan, Brother to General Sullivan, went in her, and with a small Party landed near a Priest's House, whom he compelled to go with him to the House in which Capt. Bliss was confined, released him, and safely returned him to me that Day.

"On the 20th I again passed the Lake with my Party, and immediately began my March for the Cedars, nine Miles distant. When we had advanced five Miles on our Way, at the Entrance of a Wood we discovered the Enemy, who immediately attacked us from all Quarters. We stood our Ground, openly exposed to the Enemy, while they were under Cover of Trees, &c. one Hour, when finding they were endeavouring to get in our Rear, I immediately ordered a Retreat, which was done with the greatest Order, still keeping up our Fire for about forty Minutes longer, when, on passing a Bridge, a large Body of them rushed on our Front and made them Prisoners, while the rest of the Enemy, about 200 in Number, seized the Rear and Centre. Some of them were immediately employed in stripping us almost naked, whilst others were tearing and tomahawking my wounded Men, some of whom were butchered in my Presence. After they had stripped us, and killed as many as they thought proper, we were marched off to the Cedars, the Place we were destined to reinforce, which had been given up to them the Day before by one Major Buttsfield, with near 400 Men, that were ready and willing to fight, together with two Field Pieces, and Plenty of Ammunition; this vile Conduct of Major Buttsfield was the unhappy Cause of my Disaster. Being obliged to leave Guards on the Road as we came from Montreal, with some Provision we had seized, together with some taken sick by the Hardships we underwent in getting over the Lake, my Party was reduced to 200 Men. It is with the greatest Pleasure I can say that I did not see a dejected Countenance during the whole of it. I lost from my small Party 28 Men, killed in Action, wounded, killed in cold Blood, and carried off by the Savages. From the best Account I can get, the Enemy killed and wounded among them a Chief of the Seneca Tribe, one of the greatest Warriors they had. The Barbarity with which we were treated by the Savages, together with our sufferings for want of Provisions and Cloaths, is beyond any thing that can be imagined or described. In this deplorable Situation we remained eight Days, when we were released by an Agreement entered into between General Arnold and Capt. Foster, who commanded the King's Troop, about 400 Men. I am now on my Way to the Congress, by Order of General Arnold, to lay before them a State of the unhappy Affair."

see GRUB, pa. 740, &c.

Capt. Daniel Bucklin, in the Montgomery Privateer, from this Place, has taken, and sent into Dartmouth, the Brig Betsey, formerly of this Port; she had been taken by the Argo Frigate, and condemned at Antigua, from which Place she was bound to Ireland, with 133 Puncheons, and 15 Tierces of Rum. (7)

Yesterday Capt. Samuel Chace arrived here from the West-Indies, having on board 10 Pieces of Cannon, a Quantity of Sail Duck, some Powder, Salt-Petre, Brimstone, &c.

NEW-YORK, June 27.

A most wicked, unnatural and treacherous conspiracy against the lives of multitudes, and the liberties of all the inhabitants of the American Colonies, has, we hear, within these few days been discovered, and many persons concerned, or suspected, secured and examined, and proper measures will, no doubt, be taken to prevent the design, which appears similar to that in Rome, for the restoration of the Tarquin family and tyranny. As soon as a particular account can be collected, it will be inserted.

The transport ship from Greenock, (having on board a company of the 43d Regiment) which was lately taken by one of Commodore Hopkins's fleet, who after taking out the soldiers, except the officers, and their wives, ordered her for New-Port, but which was soon after taken by the Caribbees, and under the convoy of an armed sloop tender, sent for Sandy Hook, on their way, (such of Long-Island) met with the Continental Armed Schooner Schuyler, which took both the tender and ship, and brought them into a place of safety. The ship had on board when last taken, 20 butts of porter, &c. with five commissioned officers, two ladies, and four privateers, who were brought to town on Tuesday last.

On Tuesday last, the Hon. Major General GAMBLE, being, we hear appointed Commander in Chief of the Continental forces in Canada, embarked, with several gentlemen of his suite, and sailed for Albany.

BOSTON, July 4.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New-York, to his Friend in this Place, dated June 27, 1776.

"You have, no doubt, heard of a most horrid conspiracy lately discovered in this place. I have had so opportunity to examine the evidences in support of the fact, but from the weight of the persons who have appeared to prosecute the enquiry, and the circumstances that have been mentioned, I have no doubt of the truth of the general charge. The substance of it I take to be this, That Gov. Tryon, in this, and other similar emissaries in all the other governments, have been for a long time, using all the influence that the command of the ministry and treasury in England could give them, to bribe and cajole our principle people in all the colonies to act in concert with their plans; that by degrees, they have brought numbers fully to co-operate with them, and after being led on too far to recede back at nothing."

see index, under Naval Affairs. (8) see index, under Protocols. (9) see index

see index, under Commons House of England, debates on. (12) see index, under

see index, under Warren, &c. (17) see index, under



...ever villainous and horrible, to accomplish their de-  
...that the principal emulства have, by pursuing  
...methods that were successfully practiced upon  
...elves, drawn in those beneath them, so as to take  
all degrees, from the prince to the scavenger: that a  
...bution of money and arms has been secretly made  
...the greater to the least branches: that there were  
...to distinguish who were in the plot, without  
...taking: that when all was ready for execution, the  
...vigorous efforts were to be made in different parts  
...to land the troops, and push their operations in  
...the same time, all our most important posts were to  
...be seized by the conspirators on shore, among cur-  
...ers, all our important men were to be seized or mur-  
...ed, together with all that were friendly attached to  
...of American rights and liberty: and might be  
...to obstruct their views, or give them trouble.  
...Washington was among the first that was to be  
...sed, and the rest in succession, according to their  
...portance. A number of the General's guards, have  
...been taken up, were bribed to murder him, and  
...for some time received double pay for that purpose,  
...of whom was yesterday condemned to be hang'd.  
...We here from New-York, that one Thomas Hickey  
...longing to Gen. Washington's guard, has been tried  
...a court martial, and found guilty of holding a traito-  
...ous correspondence with the enemy, for which he is  
...ntenced to the gallows, which sentence was to have  
...en put in execution on Saturday last, but he has  
...We have undoubted intelligence that General Howe  
...the chief of his Army have arrived at Sandy-Hook,  
...New York from Halifax.

We learn from Halifax, by a Person who left that  
...place this Day three Weeks, that the troops Gen. How-  
...there were supposed to be about 1000 mostly Ma-  
...es; and the Regt. of Light Horse (which lately were  
...usually quarter'd in a House of God in this Town)  
...at Windsor, waiting for Gen. Howe to get Foot-  
...old at New-York: when they were to follow, and  
...arch (or gallop) thro' this Continent; that they were  
...sely employed in fortifying Citadel Hill and other  
...s, being under apprehension of an attack; that  
...ladier Ruggles and son from Haverhill, Wm. Tyng,  
...merly High-Sheriff, John Bickel, and John Howe,  
...sisters, were gone Volunteers with Gen. Howe, and a  
...number of others which our informant could not recollect.  
...We also learn from Halifax, That when the New-York  
...ies arrived there, they applied to General Howe for  
...bilities; but were inform'd, That unless they took up  
...in Defence of Government, they could have no Re-  
...s, when some of them voluntarily enter'd the Service,  
...d others through necessity were oblig'd to, and that the  
...th Day after their Insultment, they, together with the  
...the Negroes, were ordered to dig in the Coal Mines at  
...ro-Scolia, where we hope they will remain during Life.  
...We hear that five of King George's Officers (like  
...the matter) paying but little respect to their word and  
...our, have gone off from Lebanon, where they lately  
...ided, as prisoners of war, on their Parole of Honour.  
...the frequent forfeitures of this kind, will, no doubt,  
...sige the Americans to confine such as they take, to  
...trower bounds.

**ANTIGUA, May 1, 1776.**  
A list of the Prisoners taken by Sir Ma-  
...jesty's Ship on this Station under the  
...honourable Admiral Young, sent into  
...Antigua, and there Condemned at se-  
...veral Courts of Vice Admiralty, first  
...the Commencement of the Prohibitory Act.

Ship Peggy, Charles Kerby, from  
...Philadelphia, taken by his Majesty's  
...Ship Viper, Samuel Greaves.

Sloop Two Brothers, James John-  
...son, from ditto, taken by the Experi-  
...ment, Robert Keeler.

Sloop Two Brothers, Jared Star,  
...from New-London, taken by the Vi-  
...per, Samuel Greaves.

Brig. Greyhound, Walter Stephens,  
...from Philadelphia, taken by the Ar-  
...go, William Garnier.

Sloop Beley and Molly, Heseiah  
...Perkins, from ditto, taken by the Po-  
...mons, William Young.

Schooner Two Brothers, Smith Mil-  
...lner, from Virginia, seized by Bertie  
...Entwistle, Esq; Searcher.

Sloop Sally, Wilkey Dodge, from  
...ditto, taken by the Portland, Thomas  
...Demarecq.

Brigt. Dolphin, Hugh Smith, from  
...Philadelphia, seized by Bertie En-  
...twistle, Esq; Searcher.

Sloop Diamond, Peter Wilney, from  
...ditto, taken by the Pomona, William  
...Young.

Schooner Polly, Matthew Van Aistyn  
...from ditto, taken by ditto.

Ship Chester, David Ridley, from  
...Cadiz, taken by the Viper, Samuel  
...Greaves.

Sloop America, Robert Campbell  
...from St. Croix to N.-w-York, taken  
...by ditto.

Bright. America, Jonathan Lambert;  
...from ditto, taken by the Lynx, Alex-  
...ander Scott.

Sloop Martin and John, Martin Ma-  
...har, from North Carolina, seized by  
...Bertie Entwistle, Esq; Searcher.

Schooner Thomas, James McCab, from  
...Virginia, seized by Mr. John  
...Fletcher.

Sloop Maryland, Samuel Sweet, from  
...ditto, taken by the Portland, Thomas  
...Demarecq.

Schooner Elizabeth, Benjamin Da-  
...vis, from ditto, taken by the Viper,  
...Samuel Greaves.

Schooner Fanny, James Mahony,  
...from ditto, seized by Mr. John Fle-  
...cher.

Schooner Sally and Betty, James  
...Green, from North Carolina, taken by  
...the Lynx, Robert Keeler.

Bright. Dove, Wilkinson Timmons,  
...from ditto, taken by the Hind, Henry  
...Bynoe.

Bright. Tartar, Benjamin Dean, from  
...Georgia, taken by the Viper, Samuel  
...Greaves.

Bright. Hancock, and eight Negroes,  
...John S.utchcomb, from Virginia; se-  
...ized by Mr. John Fletcher.

Bright. Betty, and one Negro, Tho-  
...mas Wood, from ditto, taken by the  
...Argo, William Garnier.

Sloop Sally, Nathaniel Packard,  
...from ditto, taken by the Pomona, Wil-  
...liam Young.

Bright. Sawney, Robert Woodhouse,  
...from Georgia, taken by the Viper,  
...Samuel Greaves.

Schooner name unknown, and fifty  
...six Negroes from ———, taken by  
...the Portland, Tho. Demarecq.

Bright. Falmouth, John Martin,  
...from ———, taken by the Argo,  
...William Garnier.

Schooner Bumper, Hillary Mofely,  
...from ———, taken by the Pomona,  
...William Young.

Sloop Elizabeth, John Chace, from  
...———, taken by ditto.

Schooner Nancy, Samuel Hickley,  
...from Nantucket, taken by the Portland,  
...Thomas Demarecq.

Bright. Neptune, Hugh Ruffel, from  
...Georgia, taken by the Pomona, Wil-  
...liam Young.

Sloop Speedwell, Thomas Davis,  
...from New Castle on Delaware, taken  
...by the Experiment, Alexander Scott.

In the House of Representatives, June 24, 1776.  
**WHEREAS** by a late Act of the General Court, passed, An Act for  
...erating and regulating the Militia, within the Colony, Sec. The  
...Select Men of each, and every town are directed to provide at the ex-  
...pense of the Colony a number of: Spades or sawbushes, narrow axes, and pick  
...axes, and the same to deposit, and keep in some safe place for the use of the  
...militia upon an alarm:—And Whereas it may be found expedient to make  
...use of such tools in erecting fortifications, or for other necessary purposes.  
Therefore,  
Resolved, That the Select Men of each, and every town within this  
...colony, be and they are hereby severally empowered and directed, up-  
...on application being made, to deliver the whole, or any part of the tools  
...provided, agreeable to the act aforesaid, to any commission'd officer  
...commanding any number of soldiers employed in fortifying against the  
...enemy in any town in this colony, taking their receipts for the same, par-  
...ticularly mentioning the number of each tool to be delivered; and said  
...officers are hereby directed to return said tools to the said Selectmen as  
...soon as conveniently may be after they have done using them in fortifying  
...as aforesaid.

Sent up for concurrence.  
Timothy Danielson, Speak. P. T.  
In Council, June 24, 1776. Read & concu'd.  
John Lowell, Dep'ty Sec'y, P. T.  
Consented to by the Major part of the Council.  
A true Copy. Attest.  
John Lowell, Dep'ty Sec'y, P. T.

In the House of Representatives, June 24, 1776.  
Order'd, That the following Resolves of Congress be published in the  
...veral News Papers in this Colony. Attest.  
(4) Samuel Freeman Clerk.  
In CONGRESS, June 14, 1776. (4)  
**WHEREAS** it hath been represented to this Congress, that  
...great quantities of salted beef and pork have been purchased for  
...Exportation, which if not restrained may render the Supplies of the Ar-  
...my difficult and uncertain.  
Resolved therefore, That no salted Beef or Pork except as much as  
...may be necessary for the use of the Crew, be exported from any of the  
...United Colonies, in any vessel under any pretence whatever, until the  
...further Order of this Congress.

By Order of Congress. (4)  
JOHN HANCOCK, President  
To be published in all the Papers in this Colony.

**WHEREAS** the Great and General Court or Assembly at  
...their Session begun and held on the 29th Day of May  
1772, granted a tax of one penny half penny per acre upon the lands  
...of the non-resident proprietors in the town of Ashby, in the county  
...of Middlesex: And whereas said tax for the 4th year has been duly  
...assessed and published agreeable to law, and some proprietors or  
...owners of said land refuse or neglect to pay the same: And where-  
...as the General Court by said Act did empower the assessors chosen  
...by the said town of Ashby to assess the same, to sell so much of de-  
...linquent proprietors lands as shall be sufficient to pay said tax, and  
...other incidental charges: And whereas the owners of the following  
...land are delinquent in paying said tax, viz.

Mrs's Names who drew the	what	No.				
Divi-	What Right.	of				
son.	Ac.	Ac.	£.	s.	d.	
Col. J. fish Willard's part.	4 5 6	57 83 53.	37	4	8	
Col. Fitch	two	54 64	139	17	4	3
Col. Fitch	four	54 64 26 60	151	18	10	3
Col. Fitch	two	54 60.	169	1	1	3
Hugh Hall	part	73	47	5	10	3
Edward Emerson	5	62	44	5	3	
Heirs of Samuel Jones	6		40	5		
Gore	part		56	7		
Capt. Daniel Stickney	3	38	30	3	9	
Peter Atherton	5	37	66	8	3	
Formerly belonging to Lunenburg.						
C. L. Sam. Brown, part of a Farm	18 34 7 53	180	2	2	6	
Robert Paul	3 4	24	164	1	6	
Heirs of Sam. Reed		100	12	6		
Daniel Buttrick		31	4			

Notice is hereby given to said delinquent proprietors, that so much of  
...their lands will be exposed to sale at public vendur, on Tuesday the 1st  
...day of October next, at the house of Major Samuel Stone, inheritor  
...in said Ashby, at nine of the clock before noon, and continued by Ad-  
...jourment, if need be, until the third day of said October, as will be suffi-  
...cient to pay said tax, and other intervening charges, unless prevented by  
...payment of said tax, and such charges as have already arisen, unto the  
...assessors before the above-mentioned day.

Assby, June 24, 1776.  
James Locke, } Assessors.  
Samuel Stone, }  
Jonathan Locke, }

**EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.**  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber in *Bath*, in the County of *Alfa-*  
...ny, about 5 Weeks ago; a Negro Man named CATO, about twen-  
...ty five Years of Age, about five feet four inches high, middling well-sett,  
...har thick Lips and a short flat Nose; had on when he went away, a flipp'd  
...woolen Shirt, old light colour'd Jacket, without sleeves, faced with grey  
...Hempstern, one pair torn linen Trowsers, wove with a Wale; Leather  
...Breeches, and an old Hat.  
Whoever takes up said NAGRO, and brings or conveys him to Capt.  
...Daniel Hubbard of Pittsfield, or Mr. Thomas Lettridge at Albany  
...Ferry, or J. GILL, Printer in Queen Street, BOSTON, or secure him  
...in any Goal, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, so that he may have him  
...again, shall have the above reward, and all necessary Charges paid by  
...ANDREW MITCHEL.

N. B. The above Negro was seen one day last Week at *Lancaster*, and  
...is a fly Rogue, and whoever takes him, is desired to be careful of him.

**SILENT WILDE.**  
**H**EREBY gives Notice to those who are indebted to him for the News-  
...Papers, that he must infill upon what is due to him from every  
...Customer, both former and later for the Papers, &c. they have receiv'd  
...of him, until the 9th Day of May last, to which Time he only was obli-  
...gated to the Printers—and that, unless they pay him within three Weeks,  
...they must expect that he will call upon them at soon after as may be, in  
...a more disagreeable Manner.  
N. B. Those who do not live on the Road, would do well to leave  
...their Money where they have usually receiv'd their Papers.  
Shutbury, June 25, 1776.

**A Negro Woman.**  
**T**O be SOLD, a likely young Negro Woman, that understands House-  
...work, common Cooking, &c. has had the Small-Pox.  
Laguons of the Printer.

**BOSTON, June 29, 1776.**  
**W**HEREAS the keeping up a Correspondence with  
...our inveterate Enemies, particularly the Fleet and  
...Army now employed against the UNITED COLO-  
...NIES, or those open and avowed Opposers of our Rights,  
...has been for some time to our Confidence and Protec-  
...tion, by seeking Refuge under the Power which has been  
...engaged in the Destruction of this Country; is in di-  
...rect violation of the Laws of this Colony, and may be at-  
...tended with the most fatal Consequences to the public Safety.  
ALL Persons therefore who may arrive in this Town  
...on Halifax, or any Port or Place in Possession of, or  
...seized by our said Enemies are hereby directed to leave  
...their Names with all the Letters they may bring—with  
...em, and a Memorandum of their Places of Abode,  
...with some Member of this Committee, or at the Office  
...of Nathaniel Barber, Esq; as soon as may be after their  
...arrival here. A Non-Compliance with this Requi-  
...sition will be deemed Evidence of an untriedly Design  
...such Person or Persons against the Interest of the  
...UNITED COLONIES, and they will be proceeded  
...against accordingly. By Order of the Committee.  
JOHN BROWN, Chairman.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That the Brigantine *Elizabeth*  
...and Cargo, (Peter Ramfey, late Master, bound  
...on Boston to Halifax,) retaken and brought into this  
...port by Commodore Manly and others, in the Service of the  
...said Colonies, are to commence invoicing at Portsmouth,  
...on the 24th Day of this Instant July, (in Preparation for Sale,  
...agreeable to a Resolve of the Hon. Continental Congress), and  
...continue until the whole is completed. ALL Persons le-  
...gal Claimants to any Part of said Brigantine or Cargo, are  
...desired to attend on said Day, that their Interest may be  
...settled.—Those Persons interested and neglecting to attend  
...will be deprived the Benefit of claiming, as all Goods  
...may not be legally claim'd, will be invoice'd for the  
...use of the Continent and Captains, and sold accordingly.  
JOHN WENTWORTH, Agent.

Permitted, New-Hampshire, July 1, 1776.  
N. B. There were four Negroes taken with said Bri-  
...gant, viz. A Negro Man, named Adam, John Rowe,  
...Esq; Owner; a Ditto, named Scip. Harrison, Gray, Esq;  
...Owner; a Negro Woman, named Blinder, Benjamin  
...Harris, Esq; Owner; a Ditto, named Brade, a Widow  
...Kitchin, Owner.

To be SOLD or LETT.  
A Brick Tenement, standing alone in  
...old-Lane, situated three Rooms on a floor, two Gar-  
...dens and two Cellars, (the Kitchen much out of repair,  
...therefore it will be the more reasonable, to Let or Sell)  
...also, a good fall-back CHAISE, second hand; Inquire  
...of Jonathan Williams, at his House in Corn-hill, Boston.  
There said Williams Sells, good Wine, Rum and Cyder  
...Retail.

See index, under Troops British. & See list of Grievances, pa. 97. & See American rights, pa. 108, 122.  
See index, under Troops of the United Colonies. & See index under New York. & In the old South, see  
...index, under Town of Boston. & Troops British. (1) Forces who fled from Boston, see pa. 905. pa. 100.  
See index, under... (2) ...



The second Edition of Col. Pickering's PLAN of DISCIPLINE, which, by Order of the General Assembly, all the Militia of this Colony are directed and enjoined to purchase, is now in the Press, and will be published, in about three Weeks, by SAMUEL HALL, at his Office in School Street, Boston.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay. | Treasurer's Office June 23, 1776.  
THE delinquent Constables and Collectors of the several Towns within this Colony for the years 1769, to 1774 inclusive; are hereby Notified and directed immediately to pay the Treasurer of this Colony the sums due from them respectively as Collectors, or Constables for said Years, otherwise Executions will issue against them, agreeable to Order of the General Assembly.  
HENRY GARDNER, Treasurer.

## Cream-coloured Ware.

Now opening for Sale,  
By WILLIAM SHERBURNE,  
At his Store in K. thy-Street, next the Bunch of Grapes Tavern—BOSTON—

A large and elegant Assortment of Cream coloured WARE, consisting of the greatest Variety of

PLATES,  
DISHES,  
TURRENS,  
CUPS & SAUCERS,  
TEA POTs,  
MUGS,  
BOWLS,  
SUGAR DISHES,  
CREAM POTs,  
WASH BASONS & GUGLETS.

With many other Articles,

Wholesale & Retail. Cheap.

Where also may be had,

A few English GOODS.

## A Morning School.

YOUNG Ladies, or young Gentlemen, who have a Mind to be acquainted with the French Language; to be perfected in reading, speaking or writing the English;—to be introduced to, or compleated in their Improvements, in Arithmetic, Penmanship, or Epistolary Writing, may be properly assisted in pursuing either of these Attainments, from 6 to 7 o'Clock in the Morning, at the School on Court-Square, opposite the East-Door of the State-House; where constant Attendance will be given, and the most useful Branches of common Education taught in the best approved Manner.  
"On Morning Wings, how active springs the Mind!"

As the shop of HARBOTTLE DORR, (in his absence and during the continuance of the British Troops in Boston,) was in a cruel and unrighteous manner broke open & PLUNDERED, to the almost ruin of the said DORR, as almost the whole of his Stock was Stolen: This is to beg the favour of all Persons who can give him any information as to the robbery, or concealment of the said goods to inform him. As the said DORR has a number of debts due to him, some of which have been long standing; he earnestly desires all Persons who are indebted to him to pay him immediately:—He hopes that humanity as well as justice will now plead strongly in his favor. Enquire of Mr THOMAS GREEN, at his shop on Dock-square, or of the said DORR, next door North of Christ's Church, North End.

## Excellent bottled Claret,

TO BE SOLD  
BY ALEXANDER WILSON,  
At his house next door to Mr. William McNeal's, near Fort-Hill. ALSO,  
A quantity of best French Gun Flints, Rhenish, Nutmegs, Citron, Cambrick Thread, Needles, Pins, &c.

WHEREAS the House of the Subscriber was broke open the 23d Instant, and the following Articles stolen from thence, viz. 2 Silver Cups, one mark'd the G of Peter Hay to the Church of Stoneham, the other the Church of Stoneham, 1 large Silver Spoon mark'd EBENR. B. a Pair of Silver Buckles, 2 Gold Rings, the one flower'd the other plain; also about £.4 in Silver Money, and a Quantity of Paper Money. Whoever will discover the Person or Persons that was the perpetrators of said theft, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward, by EDWARD BUCKMAN.  
June 24, 1776.

STOLEN on Tuesday the 18th instant, out of the house of Col. Ebenezer Clap, of Dorchester, a Silver WATCH, with a silver wire chain much wore, and tied with silk in two places. Whoever will apprehend said thief, so that the owner may have the watch again, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges paid, by me EBEN. CLAP.  
June 18, 1776.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber have been represented by some ill minded Persons, as being unfriendly to the liberties of this country, and assisting the men of war with Provisions and News—I now hereby call upon all those defamers of my character, to make good their Assertions properly attested; as I absolutely deny being concern'd in such business.  
LYNN, June 17. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

& See indexes, under Troops British. & See American liberties, p. 1089, 1228. & See index, under Men of War. & See index, under Naval Affairs. & See index, under Army of the United Colonies. & See index, under Resolves of Congress. & See index, under Congress Contin.

In the House of Representatives June 19 1776.  
WHEREAS many inconveniences and dangerous consequences may, and in all probability will accrue to this colony, in the course of its defence against its unnatural enemies, if a speedy and effectual prohibition of the exportation of provisions from each, and every port, harbour or place without the limits of said colony is not immediately effected:

Wherefore it is Resolved, That from, and after the 15th day of this instant, June, no person, or persons whatsoever, presume to lade on board any ship, or vessel within this colony, any kinds or articles of provision, except Jamaica, and pickled fish, with intent to convey the same out of this colony, by water, until the 10th day of November next, unless the same be laden on board such ship or vessel, with intent to supply the fleets and armies of the United Colonies, or the inhabitants of some other part, or parts of this colony.

Provided always, That any person, or persons who have agreeably, to, and in consequence of the resolve of the American Congress, for encouraging the importation of warlike stores into the United Colonies, imported any such stores, and have not already exported provisions, or other merchandize to the amount thereof, or may hereafter import such stores; such person, or persons may lade on board any ship, or vessel, and convey, and send out of this colony to any other place, except the dominions of Great Britain any kinds of provisions to the amount, or value of such warlike stores imported as aforesaid.

Provided also, That nothing in this Resolve shall be construed to extend to the preventing so much provisions, as in the judgment of the Committee of Safety, &c. may be sufficient for the persons on board for the intended voyage, being put on board any ship, or other vessel (not prohibited by any Resolve of Congress, or Law, or Resolve of this colony, arriving at, trading with, or sailing from any Port, Harbour, or other place in this colony, such voyage not being prohibited by any Resolve of Congress, or Law, or Resolve of this colony.

And the Committees of Safety, &c. in the several towns, and other places within this colony, are hereby ordered and directed to see that this Resolve be effectually carried into execution.

Sent up for Concurrence.  
Timothy Danielson, Speaker, P. T.  
In Council June 19, 1776.  
Read and concurred.

John Lowell, Dep. Sec'y, P. T.  
Consented to by the Major Part of the Council.  
Attest. John Lowell, Dep'y Sec'y, P. T.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, Lincoln, ff.  
THERE being a Libel filed before me against the Brigantine Loyal Britain, burthen about 100 tons, said to be improved in carrying supplies to the Fleet and Army employed against the United Colonies and brought into the County of Lincoln: This Notice is given agreeable to the Laws of the Colony, that the Court erected to try and condemn all Vessels found infesting the Seacoasts and brought into either of the Counties of York, Cumberland or Lincoln, will be held at the Meeting-House in the East Precinct in P-walborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of August, 1776, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, to try the justice of the said Capture, that all Persons concerned may appear and shew Cause, if any they have, why the said Brigantine, her Cargo and Appurtenances should not be condemned.  
TIMOTHY LANGDON, Judge of said Court.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of John Allen, late of B-Ron, Cordwainer, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Joseph Bradford, Junr. Administrator on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.  
N. B. As the Debts due to said Estate have been of long standing, it is hoped no farther Notice will be necessary.  
Boston, June 26, 1776.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of M. Elizabeth Moncrieff, late of Boston, Spinster, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to EDWARD PROCTER, of Boston, aforesaid, Executor to said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Samuel Gardner, late of Hingham, deceased, are desired to apply to Samuel Gardner, of Hingham aforesaid, Administrator to said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement. June 12, 1776.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Thomas Vinton, late of Braintree, Blacksmith, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Thomas and John Vinton, Administrators on said Estate, that they may be filed and paid. All those who are indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to said Administrators.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Charlestown, are hereby Notified that a Meeting of said Inhabitants is to be held at the house of Hannah Whittemore, near the Causeway in said Town, on Wednesday the 26th of this instant June, at Two o'Clock Afternoon, to hear the Report of the Committee appointed to apply to the General Court in behalf of said Inhabitants. And also to determine what further Measures they will take to procure Relief under their present Distress. The Committee who were appointed to estimate the loss and damage sustained by the said Inhabitants are desired not to fail in their attendance at the time and place above-mentioned, in order to compleat the business assigned them.  
By Order of the Selectmen,  
SETH SWEETSER, Town-Clerk.

N. B. As the Business is of great Importance, it is earnestly desired there may be a general Attendance.

WHEREAS the Justices of the peace in and for the County of Suffolk, were notified by the subscribers, to give their attendance on the 7th of this instant, at the meeting-house in Dedham (old Parish) at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to open and sort the votes for a Register of Deeds, for the County aforesaid; and though some of the Justices for the said County met at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose, yet there not being a majority of the Justices present, the said votes could not be opened and sorted the law directs; therefore, the Justices of the peace and for the said County, are hereby again notified to give their attendance at the meeting-house aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to open and sort the votes aforesaid.

JOHN HILL, } Justices of the Peace for  
JONA. METCALF, } said County, Quorum  
N. B. It is desired that there may be a general attendance of the Justices for said County, to prevent any further delay.

TO BE SOLD,  
One, or Two, good Horses, CHEAP.  
Enquire of the Printer.

THE Proprietors of New-Boston, in the County of Cumberland, are hereby Notified, that a Meeting will be held at the American Coffee-House in King-Street, Boston, on Tuesday the 30th July next, for the Purposes hereafter mentioned.

1. To choose a Moderator, a Clerk and a Treasurer.
2. To appoint a Committee to examine their late Treasurer's Accounts, and to determine upon some mode or Payment of the Balance due to this Estate.
3. To agree upon some Plan for laying out the undivided Lands in said Township.
4. To choose a Committee for the Sale of Lands, belonging to delinquent Proprietors, a Committee to dispose of the Mills in said Town.—a Standing Committee to manage the general Concerns of the Proprietorship; and to act upon any other Matter that shall be referred over to said Meeting.

EEKIEL GOLDTHWAIT.  
JEREMIAH GREEN.  
JOHN MACHETT.

## LOOK OUT.

DESENTED from my Company in the 18th Regiment, commanded by Edmund Phinney, Esq. stationed at Boston, the 12th Instant, David Cragg, a Soldier, a short Rocky Man, about 24 Years of Age, had on when he Deserted, a cloath colour'd Coat with Buff facing, which is the Uniform of the Regiment, a cloth colour'd double Breasted Jacket, blue Breeches, and a narrow brim'd felt Hat with white Birding; he came from the Eastward when he enlisted, and it is likely he is gone there again. Whoever will apprehend the said Deserter, and bring or send him to his Company and Regiment again, or secure him in any of the Continental Goals, and send word to the Subscriber, so that he may be brought to said Company again, shall have five Dollars reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by Jeremiah Hill, Capt.

P. S. All Select-Men and Committees of Safety and Inspection, are desired to take particular Notice of this Advertisement.

N. B. If said Deserter should return to his Company, and Duty again, of his own accord, it will at least be a mitigation of his Crime.

## TAKE CARE.

DESENTED from my Company in the 18th Regiment, commanded by Edmund Phinney, Esq. George Bell of Falmouth, and John Williams of Woodstock, the former about 27 Years of Age, and the latter 35; about five Feet and an half high each. Whoever will apprehend said Deserters, and bring them to their Regiment, or secure them, so that they may be brought to their Regiment again, shall be rewarded with Twenty Dollars, or Ten for each, and all necessary Charges paid, by Bartholomew York, Capt. Boston, June 13, 1776.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Woman, named Cloe, a thick well-set Negro of a palish Black, flat Face and Nose, blubber Lips, large Mouth, and about 37 Years of Age, pretty fluent with her Tongue some times, well Drest, speaks good English: It is supposed she is gone in the Country, as she took her best Cloaths and left her old. Whoever will take up said Negro, or give information where she may be found, shall have Four Dollars Reward for their Trouble, and all necessary Charges paid, by SILAS ATKINS.

N. B. All Persons are hereby cautioned not to conceal, harbour or carry off said Negro, as they would avoid all trouble.  
Boston, June 19th 1776.

THOMAS TURNER respectfully acquaints the Gentlemen and Ladies of the Town said Country, That he has open'd his ACADEMY at Concert-Hall, where he'll teach Dancing agreeable to the most approved Method.—Any Gentlemen inclining to learn Fencing may be taught.

Attendance from Ten to Two o'Clock.

The Public are hereby informed, on Saturday the 18 of June Inst. a free Negro, John Petony, Role a Cow and Calf, out of a P belonging to Mr. Thomas Brooks, of Lincoln, sold said Cow and Calf for 4. 3s. and then run. Whoever will take up said Thief, and bring him to Joseph Meads of Bedford, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid. The Negro's Home has been at Stoneham.



see Treaty &c, with France, pa. 1018.  
affairs (9) see indexes, under Men of War.  
See another list of Grievances, pa. 692, Vol. 2. H E & pa. 517, 521, 634, Index to this Vol, under  
Grievances

(This date is Thursday July 18, 1776. / N<sup>o</sup> VIII. / ) Printed by J. Gill.  
3) See under under Judges. (9) See indexes, under Congress Vol. 2, & Commissioners board of Vol. 3. (10) See indexes, Vol. 2, 3 & 4.  
under Standing Armies, Soldiers, & Army British, & Troops British, & Navies, & Demonstrations. (11) The Parity of  
Treatment. 1) See indexes under Army British. (12) See Bill of Rights Act pa. 549. (13) See Murder Act pa. 509. (14) See re-  
training Act, pa. 721. & Substance of the Penal Act, pa. 931, &c. (15) See Sea Act, pa. 735, Vol. 1. & Misfeasance  
pa. 9 Vol. 2. (16) See indexes, under Admiralty Courts of, & Jurys. (17) See Act against burning Kings Ships, pa.  
175, Vol. 4. & to extend the Statute of Henry 8. pa. 436, 472, Vol. 2. (18) See Quebec Act, pa. 559. (19) See  
our Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. (20) See Act altering our Charter, pa. 532. (21) See the Act concerning New York  
Legislation, pa. 726, Vol. 1. (22) See Declaratory Act, pa. 524. 23) See substance of the Penal Act, pa. 931, &c.  
See indexes, under Men of War. (24) See index, under Fine. (25) See the Treaty, pa. 951, &c. (26) See address to  
Ireland, pa. 787. (a) See indexes, under Petitions, & Congress's Petitions, pa. 656, 791. (b) See, pa. 849. (c) See Con-  
gress's address to Great Britain, pa. 775, 1204.

In CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.  
**A DECLARATION**  
By the REPRESENTATIVES of the  
**UNITED STATES of AMERICA,**  
In GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

**W**HEN in the Course of human Events, it be-  
comes necessary for one People to dissolve the  
Political Bands which have connected them  
with another, and to assume among the Powers  
of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the  
Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a  
decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that  
they should declare the Causes which impel them to the  
Separation:  
We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men  
are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator  
with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life,  
Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure  
these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men,  
deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Govern-  
ed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes  
destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to  
alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government,  
laying its foundation on such Principles, and organizing  
its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely  
to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed,  
will dictate that Governments long established should not  
be changed for light and transient Causes; and accord-  
ingly all Experience hath shewn, that Mankind are more  
disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right  
themselves by abolishing the Forms to which they are  
accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usur-  
pations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a  
Design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their  
Right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government,  
and to provide new Guards for their future Security.  
Such has been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies;  
and such is now the Necessity which constrains them to  
alter their former Systems of Government. The History  
of the present King of Great-Britain is a History of re-  
peated Injuries and Usurpations, all having in direct Object  
the Establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these  
States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid  
World.  
He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most whole-  
some and necessary for the public Good. (1)  
He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of im-  
mediate and pressing Importance, unless suspended in  
their Operation till his Assent should be obtained; and  
when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend  
to them.  
He has refused to pass other Laws for the Accommo-  
dation of large Districts of People, unless those People  
would relinquish the Right of Representation in the  
Legislature, a Right inestimable to them, and formidable  
to Tyrants only. (4)  
He has called together Legislative Bodies at Places  
unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the Deposi-  
tory of their public Records, for the sole Purpose of  
fatiguing them into Compliance with his Measures. (5)  
He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for  
opposing with manly Firmness his Invasions on the  
Rights of the People. (6)  
He has refused for a long Time, after such Dissolu-  
tions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legisla-  
tive Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned  
to the People at large for their exercise; the State re-  
maining in the mean time exposed to all the Dangers of  
Invasion from without, and Convulsions within. (7)  
He has endeavoured to prevent the population of  
these States; for that Purpose obstructing the Laws for  
Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others  
to encourage their Migrations hither, and raising the  
Conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.  
He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by  
refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary  
Powers.  
He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone,  
for the Tenure of their Offices, and the Amount and  
Payment of their Salaries. (8)  
He has erected a multitude of new Offices, and sent  
hither Swarms of Officers to harass our People, and  
eat out their Substance. (9)  
He has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing  
Armies, without the Consent of our Legislatures. (10)  
He has affected to render the Militia independent of  
and superior to the civil Power. (11)

He has combined with others to subject us to a ju-  
ridiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowl-  
edged by our Laws; given his Assent to their Acts of  
pretended Legislation:  
For quartering large Bodies of armed Troops among  
us. (12)  
For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punish-  
ment for any Murders which they should commit on  
the Inhabitants of these States. (13)  
For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world  
For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent. (15)  
For depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of  
Trial by Jury. (16)  
For transporting us beyond Sea to be tried for preten-  
ded Offences. (17)  
For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a  
neighbouring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary  
Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, so as to  
render it at once an Example and fit Instrument for  
introducing the same absolute Rule into these Colo-  
nies. (18)  
For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most  
valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms  
of our Governments. (20)  
For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring  
themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all  
Cases whatsoever. (22)  
He is declared Government here, by declaring us  
out of his Protection and waging War against us. (23)  
He has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt  
our Towns, and destroyed the Lives of our People. (24)  
He is at this Time transporting large Armies of  
foreign Mercenaries to complete the Works of Death,  
Desolation and Tyranny, already begun with Circum-  
stances of Cruelty and Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the  
most barbarous Ages, and totally unworthy the Head  
of a civilized Nation.  
He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive  
on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country,  
to become the Executioners of their Friends and Breth-  
ren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. (25)  
He has excited Domestic Insurrections amongst us,  
and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of  
our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known  
Rule of Warfare, is an undistinguished Destruction, of  
all Ages, Sexes and Conditions. (26) (a)  
In every Stage of these Oppressions we have petitioned  
for Redress, in the most humble Terms: Our repeated  
petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. (b) A  
Prince, whose Character is thus marked by every Act  
which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a  
free People. (c)  
Nor have we been wanting in Attention to our Bri-  
tish Brethren. We have warned them from Time to  
Time of Attempts by their Legislature to extend an un-  
warrantable Jurisdiction over us. We have reminded  
them of the Circumstances of our Emigration and Set-  
tlement here. We have appealed to their native Justice  
and Magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the  
Ties of our common Kindred to disavow these Usurpa-  
tions, which would inevitably interrupt our Con-  
nections and Correspondence. They too have been deaf  
to the Voice of Justice and of Consanguinity. We must  
therefore, acquiesce in the Necessity which denounces  
our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of  
Mankind, Enemies in War; in Peace, Friends.  
We, therefore, the Representatives of the UNITED  
STATES of AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS  
assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World  
for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do in the Name and  
by the Authority of the good People of these Colonies,  
solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colo-  
nies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDE-  
PENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all  
Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political  
Connection between them and the State of Great-Bri-  
tain, is, and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as  
FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full  
Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances,  
establish Commerce and to do all other Acts and Things  
which INDEPENDENT STATES may of Right do.  
And for the Support of this Declaration, and with a firm  
Reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we  
mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes,  
and our sacred Honor.

Signed by ORDER and in BEHALF of the CONGRESS,  
JOHN HANCOCK, President.  
ATTEST.  
CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4  
Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Campbell to  
General Howe.  
SIR,  
Boston, June 19, 1776.  
"I am sorry to inform you that it has been my un-  
fortunate lot to have fallen into the hands of the Ameri-  
cans. In the middle of Boston harbour, but when the  
circumstances which have occasioned this disaster are  
understood, I flatter myself my self no reflection will arise as  
myself or my officers on account of it. On the 16<sup>th</sup> of  
June the George and Annabella transports, with two  
Companies of the seventy-first regiment of Highlanders  
made the land off Cape Ann, after a passage of seven  
weeks from Scotland, during the course of which we  
had not the opportunity of speaking to a single vessel  
that could give us the smallest information of the Bri-  
tish troops having evacuated Boston. On the 17<sup>th</sup>, at  
day night, we found ourselves opposite to the harbour's  
mouth of Boston; but, from contrary winds, it was  
necessary to make several tacks to reach it. Four schoo-  
ners, which we took to be pilots, or armed vessels in the  
service of his Majesty (but which was afterwards found  
to be four American privateers of eight carriage guns,  
twelve swivels, and forty men each) were bearing down  
upon us at four o'clock in the morning, at half an hour  
thereafter two of them engaged us, and about eleven  
o'clock the other two were close along side. The George  
transport, on board of which was Major Menzies and  
myself, with one hundred and eight of the second bat-  
talion, the Adjutant, the Quartermaster, two Lieute-  
nants, and five privates, were passengers, having only  
six pieces of cannon to oppose them. As the Anna-  
bella, on board of which was Capt. McKenize, pro-  
ceeded with two subalterns, two privates, and twenty  
privates of the first battalion, had but two twelve  
pounder for her defence. Under such circumstances I thought it  
expedient for the Annabella to keep a head of the George  
that our artillery might be used with more effect and  
less obstruction. Two of the privateers having dis-  
tanced themselves upon our larboard quarter, and two upon  
our starboard quarter, a tolerable cannonading ensued,  
which, with few intermissions, lasted till four o'clock in  
the evening, when the enemy bore away and anchored in  
Plymouth harbour. Our loss upon this occasion was pri-  
vately three men mortally wounded on board the George;  
one killed and one slightly wounded on board the Anna-  
bella. As my orders were for the port of Boston, I  
thought it my duty, at this happy crisis, to push forward  
into the harbour, not doubting I should receive protection  
from a fort or some ship of force stationed there for the  
security of our fleet.  
Towards the close of the evening we perceived the  
four schooners that were engaged with us in the morning,  
joined by the brig Defence, of sixteen carriage guns,  
twenty swivels, and one hundred and seventy men,  
and a schooner of eight carriage guns, twelve swivels,  
and forty men, got under way and made towards us.  
As we stood up for Naushet road, an American batte-  
ry opened upon us, which was the first proof we  
had that there could scarcely be many friends of ours  
at Boston; and we were too far embayed to retreat, es-  
pecially as the wind had died away, and the tide of flood  
not half expended. After each of the vessels having  
twice run aground, we anchored at George's Island,  
and prepared for action, but the Annabella, by some  
misfortune, got aground so far astern of the George, we  
could expect but a feeble support from her muzzles.  
About eleven o'clock four of the schooners anchored  
right upon our bow, and one right astern of us; the  
armed brig took her station on our starboard side, at the  
distance of two hundred yards, and hailed us to strike  
the British flag. Although the Masts of our ship, and  
every sailor on board (the Captain only excepted) refus-  
ed positively to fight any longer, I have the pleasure to  
inform you that there was not an officer, non-commissio-  
ned officer, or private man of the seventy first, but  
what stood to their quarters with a ready and cheerful  
obedience. On our refusing to strike the British flag,  
the action was renewed with a good deal of warmth on  
both sides, and it was our misfortune, after the sharp  
combat of an hour and an half, to have expended every  
shot that we had for our artillery. Under such circum-  
stances, hemmed in as we were with six privateers in the  
middle of an enemy's harbour, beset with a dead calm,  
without the power of escaping, or even the most distant  
hope of relief, I thought it became my duty not to fa-  
cilitate the lives of gallant men wondrously in the arduous  
attempt of an evident impossibility. In this unfortunate  
affair Major Menzies and seven private soldiers were kil-  
led; the Quarter-Master and twelve private soldiers  
wounded. The Major was buried with the honors of  
war at Boston. (d)

(When of the Assemblies were dissolved, and would not be held: the Massachusetts in particular; see  
pa. 241, Vol. 2, & pa. 558, paper of the day, which gave rise to the Convention, see  
index, Vol. 2, under Convention. Another to the 1<sup>st</sup> of June 1776, which gave rise to the  
Provincial Congress, see index, Vol. 2, under Provincial Congress.)

see  
index,  
under  
Congress  
Continental  
lat.  
(17) see  
Natural  
Rights, as  
Mar. 26  
page  
1089,  
1228.  
see  
Kings  
Chancery,  
by  
Lumley  
to index  
es, un-  
der  
Kings  
Gris, pa. 740  
&c.  
(2) see  
indexes,  
under  
Acts dis-  
allowed.  
(3) see  
magna  
Charta,  
pa. 799  
1050; pe-  
tition of  
right, pa.  
816; Bill  
of Rights,  
pa. 1053,  
Vol. 2,  
& our  
Charter,  
pa. 1077,  
Vol. 2.  
(4) see  
pa. 131,  
Vol. 1.  
(5) see  
misfeasance  
supra, by  
see  
index,  
Vol. 2,  
& this  
under  
Proper  
sentences  
ch. 8  
South  
Carolina,  
60 Ann.  
100 pa.  
176, 177.  
Hobbes  
(6) see  
misfeasance  
supra, see  
pa. 163, &  
most of  
the Ho-  
uses on  
the Con-  
tinental  
because  
they were  
all in-  
condemned  
the Cir-  
cular  
Letter,  
Vol. 2.  
see also dis-  
solved  
the In-  
House, pa.  
517.



5100/12  
957  
X See in  
dices, un-  
der Army  
British  
of War &  
Army  
of the  
United  
Colonies  
& Naval  
Affairs  
I See in  
dices, un-  
der Ar-  
my Brit-  
ish.  
I See  
under  
Naval  
Affairs  
(1) See  
no. 953  
(2) See  
page  
905  
I See  
endopon-  
deny  
no. 971  
A See  
Treaty  
with  
France  
no. 1018  
I See  
list of  
Grie-  
van-  
ces, no.  
971  
I See  
index  
under  
Con-  
gress  
Con-  
tinent-  
al  
(3)  
See  
index  
under  
Ar-  
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United  
Colonies  
no.  
971  
See  
index  
under  
Small Pox.

" Since our captivity I have the honor to acquaint you that we have experienced the utmost civility and good treatment from the people of power at Boston, in-  
much, Sir, that I should do justice to the feelings of generosity, did I not make this particular information with pleasure and satisfaction. I have now to request of you, that so soon as the distracted state of this unfor-  
tunate country will admit, you will be pleased to take an early opportunity of settling a cartel for myself and friends. I have the honor to be, with great re-  
spect, Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,  
**ARCHABALD CAMPBELL,**  
Lieut. Col. of the ad bat. of the 71st Regiment.

" P. S. On my arrival at Boston I found that Capt. Maxwell, with the light infantry of the first battalion of the seventy-fifth regiment, had the misfortune to fall into the hands of some other privateers and was carried into Marblehead the 10th inst. Capt. Campbell, with the grenadiers of the second battalion, who was as igno-  
rant as we were of the evacuation of Boston, stood into the mouth of the harbor, and was surrounded and taken by eight privateers this forenoon.

" It is a cartel established, the following return is, as near as I can effect, the number of officers, non-commissioned officers and private men of the 71st regiment, who are prisoners of war at and in the neighbor-  
hood of Boston.

" The George transport. Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell; Lieut. and Adjutant Archibald Campbell; Lieut. Archibald Balcanquhall; Lieut. Hugh Campbell; Quarter-Master William Ogilvie; Surgeon's-Mate David Burns; Patrick M'Dougal, volunteer and acting Sejan Major; James Flint, volunteer; Dugald Campbell, ditto; Donald M'Bane; John Wilson, three Sejan's, four Corporals, two Drummers, ninety private men.

" The Annabella transport. Capt. George M'Kinzie; Lieut. Colin M'Kenzie; Ensign Peter Fraser; Mr. M'Kenzie and Alexander M'Tavish, volunteers; four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, eighty-one private men.

" Lord Howe transport. Capt. Lawrence Campbell; Lieut. Robert Duncan; Lieut. Archibald M'Lean; Lieut. Lewis Colburn; Duncan Campbell, volunteer; four Sejan's, four Corporals, two Drummers, ninety-six private men.

" Ann transport. Capt. Hamilton Maxwell; Lieut. Charles Campbell; Lieut. Fraser; Lieut. ———; four Sejan's, four Corporals, two Drummers, ninety-six private men.

**ARCHABALD CAMPBELL,**  
Lieut. Col. ad Bat. 71st Regt."

From the Pennsylvania Packet, June 14.  
THE Tories have at length occupied their last post. They now acknowledge that Independence is in-  
evitable, but persuade us that a formal declaration of it is unnecessary and that we are already as independent as we can be of the Crown of Britain. It is in vain to urge the advantages we shall derive in forming foreign alliances from an immediate declaration of Independence. The campaign they tell us is commenced, and France cannot receive our manifesto time enough to help us before the next year. Be not terrified, ye poor crea-  
tures, with a word, nor put off the day any longer that is to exalt you to the rank of men. Your posterity will look upon it as the birth day of permanent liberty to this country.

Should an immediate declaration of Independence take place, we shall then have crossed the Red Sea of our difficulties—A wilderness will still be before us. We have been enslaved with European ideas, excise laws, &c. must all be laid in the dust before we can expect to establish, or reap the fruits of good government in the colonies.

You will be in danger, my dear countrymen, from men who wish, and aim to unite the present contending parties in our province. Where men agree in an ob-  
ject, but differ only in the means of obtaining it, there it is proper to reconcile them to each other, and whether pains are taken or not for this purpose, a coalition will always take place sooner or later between them. Many people who signed the remonstrance, in a few years will embrace the present advocates for a free and independent government in their arms, and excrete the men who handed it to them. These people love liberty—They have only committed a mistake in the means of establishing it on a permanent foundation—Avoid only, my countrymen, a union with Tories and Crown Officers, who have shown themselves inimical to the measures of the Congress. Some of them will probably soon begin to bellow for Independence. But be not deceived. They have delayed their repentance till the orders were given to drive away the cart. It is now too late for them to hope for a reprieve. They aim only to be continued in office. Remember the conduct of Queen Ann's Tory Ministry, who attempted to bring the stew-  
art family to the throne near thirty years after they were expelled from it.

I would by no means exclude men of property from the confidence of the people, provided they possess un-  
derstanding, integrity and public spirit. But always re-  
member that they derive no right to power from their wealth, and that a freeman worth only fifty pounds is entitled by the laws of our province to all the privileges of the first Nabob in the country. Remember the in-  
fluence of wealth upon the morals and principles of man-  
kind. Recollect how often you have heard the first principles of government subverted by the calls of Cato, and other Catalines, to make way for men of fortune to declare their sentiments upon the subject of Independ-  
ence, as if a minority of rich men were to govern the majority of virtuous freeholders in the province. Hon-  
our, liberty and life, (and these are the common por-  
tions of every freeman in Pennsylvania) are worth all the wealth in the world.

A WATCHMAN.

1772  
The two following passed the General Assem-  
bly of this Colony at their late Session.  
An Act empowering the Justices of the Court of  
General Sessions of the Peace in the several  
Counties in this Colony to permit one, or more  
inoculating Hospitals to be erected in each of  
the said Counties.

WHEREAS the American Army has of late  
been visited with the Small-Pox, and the Inhab-  
itants of the several Towns in this Colony, are thereby  
greatly exposed to the infection of that malignant Dissemper,  
and as it has been found by long Experience, that such as  
have that Dissemper by Inoculation, have it in a very  
moderate Degree; and therefore the permitting of Hospi-  
tals under proper Regulations is to be erected for the Pur-  
pose of Inoculation, may tend greatly to the preservation  
of the Lives of the good People of this Colony.

BE it therefore enacted by the Council, and House of  
Representatives in General Court assembled, and by  
the Authority of the same, That the Justices of the  
Court of General Sessions of the Peace in the several  
Counties within the Government be, and hereby are  
empowered if they see cause, at any one of their quarter-  
ly Sessions, or any other Session which any two of said  
Justices, Quorum Tamen, may call for that Purpose, and  
which they are hereby empowered to call accordingly, to  
allow of, and permit one, or more inoculating Hospitals  
to be erected, and established in the County, whereof they  
are Justices, under such regulations and restrictions as  
as they, or the major part of them may agree upon, and  
order, and in such place in said County as they, or the  
major part of them may judge will be most for the Con-  
venience, and Safety of the Inhabitants of said County.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,  
That no Person shall presume to Inoculate, or be Inoc-  
culated at any place within this Colony, but at one of the  
Inoculating Hospitals; that may be erected, or estab-  
lished by the permission of the Justices of the Court of  
General Sessions of the Peace in some one of the Coun-  
ties of this Colony, on the penalty of Fifty Pounds for each  
Offence, one half for the Informer, and the other half  
for the use of the Poor of the Town, or Plantation  
where such Offence shall be committed, to be sued for,  
and recover'd by Action of Debt, in any Superior Court  
of Common Pleas, or by Information, Presentment,  
or Indictment in any Court of General Sessions of the  
Peace, or in any Superior Court of Judicature &c. held  
within such County wherein such Offence shall be com-  
mitted. And if the Party be unable, or refuses to pay  
such Fine, then to be punished by Whipping, not exceed-  
ing thirty Stripes, or by imprisonment not exceeding  
the term of six Months, at the discretion of the Court,  
wherein such Offender shall be convicted.

Provided always, That this Act shall not be under-  
stood to extend to Persons who may Inoculate or be  
Inoculated in any Town where more than twenty Fam-  
ilies are known at the time of such Inoculation to be vis-  
ited with the Small Pox.

An Act to prevent the Continuance of the Small-  
Pox, and to licence Inoculation there for a li-  
mited Time.

WHEREAS it appears in this General Assembly, that it  
has become impossible to prevent a general Spread of  
the Small-Pox in the Town of Boston, in the County of  
Suffolk; and that it is of the utmost Importance consid-  
ering the State of our public Affairs, that the same Dissemper  
be carried through the said Town with all possible dispatch:  
Be it therefore enacted by the Council and House of Re-  
presentatives in General Court assembled, and by the au-  
thority of the same, That any person or persons be, and  
they hereby are permitted to take and receive the Small-  
Pox by inoculation with the said virus at any time be-  
fore the Fifteenth day of July, 1776; but not after-  
wards, provided always that they remain within the said  
town from the time of their inoculation during their  
being visited with the said dissemper, and until they shall  
be sufficiently cleansed in the judgment of the Selectmen,  
provided also that no person who shall be inoculated as  
aforesaid shall be permitted either to be inoculated, or  
after inoculation to go, or ride upon any of the islands  
within the harbour of the town of Boston aforesaid, but  
every person who shall be so inoculated, or otherwise have  
the Small-Pox shall go or ride upon any of the said  
islands, or shall go into any part of the country before he  
has perfectly recovered from the Small-Pox, and shall  
have received a certificate from one or more of the Select-  
men of Boston, or any person or persons appointed by  
them, that he or she is thoroughly cleansed and free of  
infect on, shall be subject to the like penalties as any per-  
son or persons are liable to by this Act, who shall be in-  
oculated after the Fifteenth day of July aforesaid. And be  
it further enacted, that no person not having had the Small-  
Pox shall enter the town of Boston, after the said Fif-  
teenth day of July, until that town shall be publicly  
declared by the Selectmen thereof, to be so far free from  
infection, as that all persons may safely pass and repass,  
on the penalty of forty pounds, one moiety to the use of  
the informer, and the other moiety to the use of the poor  
of said town. And all masters and mistresses of fami-  
lies, that shall receive any person or persons, being stran-  
gers, into their houses, shall within three days after give  
information thereof, in writing, to the Selectmen of said  
town, on the like penalty of forty pounds, to be applied  
as aforesaid. And be it further enacted by the author-  
ity aforesaid, that no person or persons shall be in-  
oculated at any other time or place, than is permitted and  
allowed by this Act, and by any other Act of this Ge-  
neral Assembly, past at this present Session, entitled, "An  
Act empowering the Justices of the court of General  
Sessions of the Peace of the several counties within  
this Colony, to permit one or more inoculating  
hospitals to be erected in each of the said counties, on  
the penalty of fifty pounds, to be applied as aforesaid;  
and if any physician, or other person, shall inoculate  
himself or any person after the said fifteenth day of  
July, or shall attend any person or persons who have been

inoculated, or have otherwise voluntarily taken said  
temper, said physician or other person, shall pay a fine of  
one hundred pounds, to be applied as aforesaid. And the  
action of debt in any Superior Court of common Pleas,  
or by information, presentment or indictment, in any  
Court of General Sessions of the Peace, or in any Superi-  
or Court of Judicature, &c. holden within the County  
where such offence shall be committed, And if the  
party to offending, be unable or refuses to pay such fine,  
then to be punished by whipping, not exceeding thirty  
stripes, or by imprisonment, not exceeding the term of  
six months, at the discretion of the court wherein such  
offence shall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,  
that the Selectmen of the said town of Boston, be, and  
they are hereby directed, from and after the third day of  
August next, to remove every person who shall be visited  
with the Small-Pox within the said town, into some  
place where they will not endanger the inhabitants of  
the said town, and where they will not endanger the health  
of and others, unless such persons, who in the judgment  
of the said Select-Men, cannot be removed as aforesaid,  
without greatly endangering their lives.

Provided always, that this Act shall not be under-  
stood to extend to any persons who shall inoculate, or be in-  
oculated, in any town except the town of Boston aforesaid,  
wherein more than twenty families are known at the  
time of such inoculation, to be visited with the Small  
Pox.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,  
that from and after the fifteenth day of July instant, and  
until the town shall be publicly declared by the Select-  
Men thereof, to be so far free from infection as that all  
persons may safely pass and repass, there shall be a guard  
kept at the avenue at the lines in Roxbury Street, and at  
the several ferry-ways in Boston, to prevent any person  
who have not had the Small-Pox from going into  
Boston; said guards to be under the direction of the  
Select-Men of said Boston, and are not to suffer, with-  
out the permission of the Select Men of Boston, or any  
two of them, any person or persons with or without their  
effects, to come out of the town of Boston, until they  
are certified that they and their effects are free from  
infection.

In the House of Representatives, July 13, 1776.  
On the Memorial of Joseph Reed, in Behalf of the  
Inhabitants of Southbury, in the County of Litchfield,  
praying, that the Petition and Memorial presented by  
their Agent to the General Court in their Session in  
March last, for quieting the Inhabitants of said Southbury  
in their Possession, may be now acted on.  
Resolved, That the said Petition and Memorial pre-  
sented in March last, and the several Answers to the  
same which have received, together with the Memorial of  
Paul Reed, and all Papers accompanying said Memorial  
be referred to the third Tuesday of the next Sitting of  
the General Court; and that the Secretary be directed to  
publish this Order in the Water-town, Boston and Port-  
mouth News-Papers, that all Persons interested as Claim-  
ers of Land in Southbury may be not tied to show Cause,  
if any they have at that Time, why the Prayer of the  
said Petition and Memorial of March last should not be  
granted.  
Sent up for Concurrence.  
WILLIAM COOPER, Speak. pro Temp.  
In Council, July 13, 1776. Read and concurred  
Consented to by the major Part of the Council.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.

In COUNCIL, July 23, 1776.  
WHEREAS the Maritime Court for the Middle  
District of this Colony, is advertised to be held  
in Boston, on the 23d day of July instant, for the trial  
of the justice of the capture of the Ships named the  
Lord Howe, George, Anne and Lady Julian, and the  
Brigantine named the Annabella. And the Judges of  
said court presented a petition to this court, praying  
that since the advertisement aforesaid, he finds that it  
will be inconvenient, if not impracticable, to hold his  
court at Boston as aforesaid; and praying this court to  
enable him to hold the same court at Salem, in the coun-  
ty of Essex on the said 23d day of July; and this court  
thereupon, by a Resolve passed the 9th day of July last,  
ordered the said Maritime Court to be held at Salem  
accordingly: But it now appears to this Court that it will  
be most convenient that the said Maritime Court for the  
trial aforesaid, be held at Salem aforesaid, on the 30th  
day of July instant.

Resolved, That the Resolve aforesaid of this court, pas-  
sed on the said 9th day of July, be and hereby is revo-  
cated; and that the said Maritime Courts, for the trial  
of the justice of the said capture aforesaid, be held at  
the court-house in Salem aforesaid, on Tuesday the 30th  
day of July instant, at the hour of ten in the forenoon;  
and that all proceedings at the same court shall be valid  
and effectual in law, in like manner as if it had been  
held in Boston, according to the original advertisement  
thereof—Of which all persons concerned will take no-  
tice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Sent down for Concurrence.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec.  
In the House of Representatives, July 23, 1776.  
Read and concurred.  
WILLIAM COOPER, Speak. pro Temp.  
Consented to by the major Part of the Council.  
A true Copy. Attest. JOHN AVERY, D. Sec.

THE Select Men of the several Towns in this col-  
ony, are desired to use their utmost endeavours, that  
the said number of Stockings should be supplied as soon  
as conveniently may be: And it is desired that they may  
be made in the best manner, agreeable to the above  
resol-

They will be received at Watertown, at the house of  
Mr. Stephen Harris, and paid for, as soon as delivered.  
They will also be received at either of the dwelling houses  
of the said committee.



Extract of a Letter from Trenton, dated July 4, at five o'clock in the Morning.

A gentleman who this morning arrived, informs that about half past twelve on yesterday noon, as he was passing from Staten-land to Brooklyn he was surprised by three or four British and about 200 regulars, who detained him, & wards of 100 hours.

In the course of his confinement he met with Courtland Skinner, who told him that Gen. Howe, with his army, from 7 to 10,000 men, landed the night before, and taken possession of the island. He says he saw most of the troops, & they were dispersed through the island, he saw 200 of their numbers. Skinner also told him that the fleet from England had arrived at the Hook, on the night of their landing, with 10,000 men, who were to land on Staten-land, at this morning, that they had placed two regiments opposite Amb'y, had planted several pieces of cannon there, and at each of the ferries. He also asked the Officer if the Commissioners were come, to which they answered yes, and that they were the very men most proper to settle differences of this sort, and also told him that they were determined to dislodge our worthy General from New York.

He left New-York yesterday morning, where the Jersey militia most of them arrived; that the General and his troops were in high spirits, and he supposed much disappointed at this sudden movement of Howe's. The Jersey militia have turned out unseasonably to their great credit, but as most of them are new to York, would it not be necessary for Pennsylvania to send them assistance? The gentleman thinks that both the General's Express (if one was sent) and the Regt are in all probability flapped, for which reason I thought it necessary to send an Express. I fear I am not able to join our worthy General; however, I am determined to try, and if I fail must be satisfied with having done my duty.

Howe treated him very gently, and dismissed him at half past two. The enemy have taken several of the riflemen who were on their way to Pennsylvania. I hope all such scoundrels who will quit an army in flight of an enemy may meet the same fate.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated July 6.  
On Saturday 1st the brig Nancy, Capt. M. Montgomery, of Wilmington, landed in Congress account, with 400 barrels of powder, 50 or 60 small arms, dry goods, 1000 heads of rum, and 6000 pounds of sugar, was driven on shore by the King-Fisher, at Cape May; the brig had three pounders mounted, with which, at one time, they beat off the boats and one of their tenders; after which, being assisted by Capt. Barry and Mr. Weekes, they got out of her in a few hours, 600 barrels of powder, and some dry goods, but the fog clearing away, the ship came within shot, and sent five barges full of war, when the brig's people finding they could not hold her, started about 1400 casks of powder in the cabin, and got in the main, in which they wrapped some fire, with an intent to communicate to the powder, and then quitted her. One or two of the men of war's boats were hoisted by, one was close under her stern, and others very near her; those on board had given three cheers, and fired their arms at our people, when the fire took effect on the powder, and sent 30 or 40 of them, as it is supposed, into the air, 100 of them 30 or 40 yards high, who returned to the water, unable to tell who hurt them. They have taken up 11 bodies, two laced hats, a leg with a white spatterdash, both supposed to belong to officers; a shaver was covered with head, legs, arms, entrails, &c. one of the boats was towed off much flustered, with only six men. Thus did they huzza for a Scotch prize. Some of our people had got one or two small cannon on shore, with which they fired at the boarding the brig; the men of war returned the fire, and killed the brother of Capt. Weekes, who was this Lieut. of the Reprisal and wounded a boy in the thigh.

The first instant was rendered remarkable by the most important event that ever happened to the American Colonies, an event which will doubtless be celebrated through a long succession of future ages, by anniversary commemorations, and be considered as a grand Era in the history of the American States. On this auspicious day the Representatives of the Thirteen United Colonies, by the providence of God, unanimously agreed to, and voted a Proclamation, declaring the said Colonies FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, which was proclaimed at the State house in Philadelphia, on Monday last, and received with joyful acclamations. Copies were also distributed to ALL the United Colonies. On Wednesday last it was read at the head of each Trade of the Continental Army posted at and near New-York, and every where received with loud huzzas, and the usual demonstrations of joy.

The same evening the equinoctial Star of George III. with Tory pride and folly raised in the year 1770, was by the Sons of Freedom, laid prostrate in the dirt, the just desert of an ungrateful Tyrant. The lead where-with this monument was made, is to be run into bullets, to annihilate with the brains of our infatuated adversaries, to give a peep-er, have lost an Empire & a Run Deer only per fire, prius demerit.

A Gentleman who was present at the ominous fall of George III. looking back to the British's hopeful beginning & pertinently exclaimed, in the language of the Angel to Lucifer, "Upon thy fall, but art thou fallen from Heaven?"

Lord Clive, in the house of Commons, declared that a proper term, in acknowledgment of Britain's right to America, was of more importance than millions with it.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, July 9.  
Capt. Martin in a brig from \_\_\_\_\_ is arrived on the coast. He had on board 37 tons of powder, and 450 barrels of amm. all which are safely landed. By \_\_\_\_\_ we have the following letter, dated St. Eustatius, June 18.

By a British vessel of May the 4th, we are informed that the foreign troops are ordered to sail with fifteen

That it remains still uncertain about the Commission, but that on the 30th of April it was said a Commission was making out to appoint five or three of whom were to be Lord and General Howe and Cornwallis; Governor Pownall, and one Mr. Miles had been mentioned for the other two. That they were to receive the submissions of, and grant pardons to the Americans, but not till they had laid down their arms.

"The Queen has brought another Princess to the Nation."

B O S T O N , July 12.

Saturday last the General Assembly of this Colony adjourn'd to Wednesday the 25th Day of August next, then to meet at Watertown.

Previous to the Adjournment the following Acts passed, viz.

A Bill for making and emitting Bills of publick Credit to the amount of £.100,000.

A Bill for the repealing and making void one Clause of an Act made and pass'd in the year of our Lord 1773, entitled, an Act for altering the Time of holding the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of Cumberland, and for establishing one other Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and Inferior Court of Common Pleas to be held in said County annually for the future.

A Bill for altering the Style of Writs, Process, and all law Proceedings within this Colony, and for directing how Recognizances to the Use of the Government, shall for the future be taken and prosecuted.

A Bill for erecting the Plantation called Jericho, in the County of Berkshire, into a Town by the Name of HANCOCK.

A Bill for supplying the Treasury with £100,000.

A Bill empowering the Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, in the several Counties in this Colony, to permit one or more inoculating Hospitals to be erected in each of the said Counties.

An Act to prevent the continuance of the small-Pox in the Town of Boston, and to licence Inoculation there, for a limited Time.

Capt. Huzzey, arrived at Nantucket, from a whaling voyage, was brought to by a 64 gun ship about 22 days past a little without that island; he was on board said ship an hour, and was told that Lord Howe was in her, bound to the Congress, but 'tis thought he has out-land the Day of Grace.

By Mr. Stone from St. Peter's we learn, that on his Passage he was brought to, and was on board Lord Howe in a single line of 64 guns, from England, bound to the GRAND CONGRESS at Philadelphia; he informs us his Lordship said he was going thither to settle the unhappy differences between Great-Britain and the Colonies—Mr. Stone also informs, that the Day before he left St. Peter's, a French man of War arrived there from France, who informed that the Spaniards had declared War against Portugal.

On Thursday was carried and committed to Exeter Goal, the noted Samuel Dyer, he is suspected of being concerned in giving Intelligence to General Howe.

Last Saturday arrived at Salem from Guadaloupe, the Schooner Polly, David McCloud, Master, who has bro't One Hundred Casks of Powder, about Seventy or Eighty Small Arms, a Number of Carriages and Swivel Guns, a Quantity of Brimstone, Shot, Flint, &c.

The Post sent off from Watertown for Crown-Point every Monday at 10 o'clock.

By a Gentleman from New-York, via Providence, who left it last Saturday, we learn, that a 40 Gun Ship, a Frigate of 32 Guns, and a Trader, under the Advantage of Wind and Tide, had pass'd New-York and proceeded up Albany River, notwithstanding the incessant Firing from our Forts; but we hear it is determin'd at New York that they never shall come down again.

It is reported that Capt. Johnson in the Yankee Privateer, who sent into this Port two valuable Prizes, on his Passage Home the Prisoners rose and overcame the Privateer, confound him and his Crew in Irons, and carried them into Halifax.

DIED. At De hem the 10th Instant, Mrs. Hephzibah Clark, formerly of Boston.—She left two Children to mourn the Loss of the most tender and affectionate Parent; a number of Friends and Acquaintance, that of the most engaging and agreeable Companion; and the Needy a most generous Benefactor. Her Remains were inter'd in this Town last Saturday Afternoon.

At Lacaster. Thomas Steel, Esq; aged 63. Who for 30 Years past has been a Justice of the Peace, and one of the Justices of the Common Pleas for the County of Worcester, which Stations he held with Integrity and Justice.

MR. GILL.

THE small-Pox has ever been a most formidable Fox to New-England and it's Arms. Our Enemies knowing this, have taken inhuman Pains to propagate it among us; for no Barbarians could exceed them in the Methods they have employ'd, to distress and destroy us. In this Heaven has permitted them to succeed, but at the same Time has given us in Inoculation an affording Means of robbing this Disease of its Terror and Fatality. At this critical Season, we cannot be too speedy or diligent in every where applying this inestimable Gift of Heaven for our own Security. The General Court has made Provision that inoculating Hospitals may be established thro' the Colony, and appointed the Justices of the several Counties to superintend this Affair. Many judicious Persons, and some Gentlemen of the Congress in their Letters, have strongly urged that such a Measure may be speedily carried into Effect. It is not doubted then, that the Justices to whom this Matter is committed, will consider the vast Importance of it, and will without Delay employ their utmost Care and Prudence for the establishing such Hospitals in a proper Number, and the most convenient Places, and for introducing the most skilful Physicians to attend them. They cannot in any Way more essentially serve this Colony, and the common Cause of America. All Friends to their Country cannot fail to contribute their Aid in a Service of so much Importance.

The Public are requested to keep a good look-out for Continental Two Dollar Bills altered to Ten Dollars as a number of such are now passing, one gentleman in Berkley having lately taken two of those bills. All the alteration is in the word TWO, which is made TEN, and pretty easily discovered.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, Southern District.

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Maritime Court for the Southern District of the Colony aforesaid will be held at Plymouth, on Wednesday the seventh Day of August 1776, at the Hour of ten in the Forenoon, to try the Justice of the Capture of the Ship, named the Reynold, burthen about 300 tons, (lately commanded by Kelock Reiden) and of her Cargo and Appurtenances, against which a Libel is filed before me, (the said Ship being brought into the Southern district aforesaid in behalf of the Owners, Officers, Marines, and Masters of the armed Sloop, called the Congress, (commanded by George M. Elroy) and the Owners of said ship, or any Person concerned may appear and shew cause why they have, why the same Ship, her Cargo and Appurtenances should not be condemned.

At the Court aforesaid, will be tried the Justice of Gilbert Harrison's claim to certain Goods found on board the Schooner Volant, lately condemned in the Maritime Court for the Southern District, of which this Notice is given to all Persons concerned.

N CUSHING, Judge of said Court.

In the House of Representatives, June 29, 1776.

RESOLVED, That Abraham Watson, Esq; of Cambridge, Jonathan Brown, and Samuel Fish, Esq; of Watertown, Mr. John Noyes, of Worcester, Joseph Noyes, Esq; of Sandwich, and Mr. James Sheppard, of Northampton, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to collect a quantity of Yarn Stockings, not exceeding four thousand pair, and that the committee apply to the Select-Men of the several towns in this colony most likely to procure them, requesting their immediate assistance in effecting the above Business.—And the said committee are hereby directed not to allow more than five Shillings a pair, for good Rockings. And it is further Resolved, That there be paid out of the Public Treasury of this colony the sum of one Thousand Pounds, to enable them to purchase said Stockings.—And that the said committee be accountable to this Court for the same.

Sent up for Concurrence.

Timothy Danielson, Speaker pro. tem.

In Council, June 29, 1776. Read and concurred.

John Lovell, Dep't Sec'y pro. tem.

Consented to by the major part of the Council,

A true Copy,

Attest. John Avery, Dep't Sec'y.

In the House of Representatives, July 3, 1776.

WHEREAS by a late Resolve of the Court, the Number of Five Thousand Men are appointed on, and are to be raised in the several Towns in this colony, agreeable to a Schedule thereto annexed: And as some Persons may be induced to enlist from other towns than in those in which they have their usual Place of abode:

Therefore, Resolved, That all Persons who shall enlist into any of the battalions destined for Canada or New-York, shall be considered as a Part of the Levy of their respective Towns, until such Time as those Towns to which they respectively belong have notified their full Complement of Men, and not to those Towns into which they shall so enlist.

Sent up for Concurrence.

TIMOTHY DANIELSON, Speak. pro. tem.

In COUNCIL July 3d, 1776.

Read and concurred.

John Avery, Dep. Sec.

Consented to by the major Part of the Council.

A true Copy. Attest. John Avery, Dep. Sec.

Deserted from my Company (in Col.

Capt. Regiment of Artillery) stationed at Castle Island, Emanuel Nutt, a native of Old England; about five foot six inches high; a Cordwainer by Trade, full faced strong and well made, with a mole under his left Ear. Said Nutt formerly belonged to Col. Benjamin's Regiment in the Continental Service, and being an old offender received the Discipline of the old Militia Law.

Whoever will apprehend the said NUTT, and will bring or send him to his Company or Regiment again, or secure him in any of the Continental Goals, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by JOHN GILL, Capt.

Castle Island, July 9, 1776.

WANTED,

A Wet Nurse, with a good young Breast of Milk, either in Town, or in any of the Country Towns near Boston. Inquire of the Printer.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of William Dickman, late of Boston Block maker, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Sarah Dickman, of said Boston, Administratrix of said Estate, in Order for Settlement. Boston, July 7, 1776.

This Day is Published,

And to be Sold by T. & J. FLEET in Cornhill.

The Manual Exercise,

Recommended (by the late Provincial Congress) to

"the Inhabitants of this Province, that in Order

"to their perfecting themselves in the Military

"Art, they proceed in the Method ordered—

"in the Year 1764; it being in the Opinion of the

"Congress, the best calculated for Appearance

"and Defence."

And see index, under Army of the United Colonies, & see index, under New York.

See index, under Congress Continental & see index, under Naval Affairs

(1) See p. 97 (2) See index, under King, & see index, under War

(3) See index, under War, & see index, under Man of War

(4) See index, under War, & see index, under Game, but L. d. Cove.

(5) See index, under War, & see index, under Naval Affairs

(6) See index, under War, & see index, under Naval Affairs



## TO BE SOLD BY Joshua Blanchard,

AT the old Store and Wine Cellar, on Dock-Square,  
BOSTON.

**WEST-INDIA** and New-England Rum, by the  
Hoghead or Barrel; fine Old Spirits; Madeira,  
Tenerife, Fyral, Lisbon, Caccavilla and Port Wine;  
right Holland Geneva, in Cases; Loaf and Brown Sugar;  
Coffee; Chocolate; Flour, &c.

## TO BE SOLD BY Enoch Greenleaf,

AT Sudbury, next door to John Noyes, Esq; near Bar-  
ker's (formerly Bryan's) Tavern.

**A Variety of ENGLISH GOODS,**  
Also, — At the same place is TO BE SOLD, by  
**GREENLEAF and FIELD,**

New-England and West-India Rum, Brandy, Malaga  
and other WINES, Loaf and Brown Sugars, with most  
kinds of West-India GOODS, as low as the Times will  
admit of. — Also, — Barr Iron, Hallow Ware, Grind-  
stones, &c.

**N. B.** All Persons indebted to the late company of  
AMORY and GREENLEAF, are requested immedi-  
ately to pay their balances to said Greenleaf.

Boston, July 8, 1776.

## TO BE SOLD BY Williams and Vincent,

AT their Store one door above the American C. free-  
House, King-Street, Wholesale and Retail,

**Excellent Red Port, Claret, Fayal and  
Malaga WINES, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and  
New-England Rum, Brandy, Florence Oil, Raisins,  
Loaf Sugar, Brown Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper,  
Indigo, Allspice, Ginger, Tobacco, &c.**

**DESERVED** from Col. Sargent's Regiment, and  
Capt. William Scott's Company, now stationed in  
Boston, the following Persons, viz. John Welsh, 5 Feet  
7 Inches, dark Complexion, has had the Small-Pox,  
speaks with a Brogue, carry'd off his Arms and Accou-  
trements, belonging to the Continent. Daniel McGuire,  
pitted with the Small-Pox, with his Arms, &c. speaks  
as the former. Nathan Thomas and Richard Cole, about  
5 Feet 6 Inches high, each light Complexion'd, well set  
Men. Joseph Smith, 5 Feet 10 Inches, and John Red-  
don a sea-faring Man, 5 Feet 7 Inches, well proportion'd.  
Whoever will take up said Deserters, or any of them,  
and send them to their Regiment and Company, shall  
receive **FIVE DOLLARS** Reward for each that they  
shall return, and all necessary Charges paid, by  
**WILLIAM SCOTT.**

Colony of RHODE ISLAND.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD,

By **THOMAS FRY & Comp'y.**

At their Store at East-Greenwich.

**A few Hogheads of infected Virginia  
TOBACCO, and likewise, a few casks of BRANDY.**

**Strayed or Stolen from the Common in Boston last Thurs-  
day Night, a small grey Mare that is bled. Any  
Person that will bring said Mare to Tiltman's Wharf,  
shall be well rewarded, and all necessary Charges paid.**  
July 8, 1776. **JAMES THAYER.**

**MURDOCH M'KENZIE**, (Son of KANNETH  
M'KENZIE) who was lately taken in the Ship  
George and brought into this Port, is very desirous of  
knowing where his Father is who came over to settle at  
New-York about two Years ago. Any Person given  
Intelligence where said Kanneth M'Kenzie is to be heard  
of, and will give Notice to the Printer hereof, will  
oblige an unfortunate young Person, and do an Act of  
Kindness, which will ever be remembered by  
**MURDOCH M'KENZIE.**

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, July 2, 1776.

**WHEREAS** it is of great Importance for the De-  
fence of this Colony in the present Struggle with  
Great Britain, that a sufficient Quantity of Leaden Ball be  
immediately procured: Therefore,

**Resolved**, That it be recommended to the Inhabitants  
of the several Towns in the Colony, that they spare their  
Leaden Window Weights for that Purpose. And the  
Commissary-General is hereby directed to receive and  
pay for all such Lead, and have it cast into Balls.

Sent up for Concurrence.

**TIMO. DANIELSON**, Speak'r pro tem.

In Council, July 2d, 1776. Read and concurred.

**JOHN AVERY**, D. Sec. pro tem.

Consented to by the major Part of the Council.

**ANY** Carts or Waggon that may go to Boston from  
the following Towns any Time within three  
Weeks, and be returning empty, are desired to call on  
Deacon Timothy Newell where they may have a Freight  
of Tin Kettles, &c. to carry to their respective Places,  
viz. Medford, Haverhill, Westford, Rehoboth, Pittsfield,  
Northampton, Hadley, and Brookfield.  
Waters-town, July 1, 1776.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given, That **SALT-  
PETRE** will be received at the Colony-Store in  
Waters-town, on Tuesdays and Fridays of each and every  
Week, until the first Day of October next, agreeable to  
a Resolve of the General Court.

**N. B.** WANTED immediately at said Store, Cyder,  
Vinegar and Potatoes. **Waters-town, July 5, 1776.**

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, July 2, 1776.

**RESOLVED**, That Jonathan Brown, Esq; Dr. Mo-  
ses Morse, Mr. Benjamin Guild, Oliver Wendell,  
Esq; and Major Jacob Davis, be a Committee to agree  
with two suitable Persons to ride Post to Crown-Point,  
once a Week, until the last Day of November next;  
and that the said Posts take such Route as the Committee  
aforesaid shall think best. — The said Posts to set out  
from, and return to Waters-town, until the further Order  
of this Court.

And it is further Resolved, That some Person be ap-  
pointed at Waters-town by the Committee aforesaid, to re-  
ceive and deliver all such Letters as shall not be delivered  
before the said Post's Arrival at Waters-town; and that  
all Letters to, or from any Persons in the Army be car-  
ried free of Charge.

Sent up for Concurrence.

**WILLIAM COOPER**, Speaker, P. T.

In Council, July 3, 1776. Read and concurred.

**JOHN AVERY**, Dep. Sec'y.

Consented to by the major Part of the Council.

A true Copy, Attest. **JOHN AVERY**, Dep. Sec'y.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That agreeable to the  
above Resolve, a Post-Office will be kept at the  
House of Mr. Stephen Harris, in Waters-town, near the  
Bridge; and one also at the Town of Worthington, at  
or near the House of Capt. Nathaniel Daniels. One  
Post is to set out from Waters-town on Mondays in the  
Forenoon, to be at Worthington on Wednesdays, and  
return to Waters-town on Saturdays. The other Post-Ri-  
der is to go from Worthington on Thursdays, and to be  
at Crown-Point on Saturdays, and return to Worthing-  
ton on Wednesdays. — Letters will be carried from  
Waters-town to Crown-Point, and brought from thence  
free of Charge.

**STRAYED** or Stolen from Charles-town-Common,  
a small black HORSE, 3 years old, paces all, has  
been hurt with the saddle, upon his shoulders, a long  
switch tail. Whoever will return said Horse shall re-  
ceive a satisfactory reward, from Capt. WILLIAM SCOTT.

## SILENT WILDE.

**HEREBY** gives Notice to those who are indebted to him for the News-  
Papers, that he must insist upon what is due to him from every  
Customer, both former and latter for the Papers, &c. they have receiv'd  
of him, until the 9th Day of May last, to which Time he only was en-  
gaged to the Printers; — and that, unless they pay him within three Weeks,  
they must expect that he will call upon them as soon after as may be, in  
a more disagreeable Manner.

**N. B.** Those who do not live on the Road, would do well to leave  
their Money where they have usually receiv'd their Papers.

Shutesbury, June 25, 1776.

## A Negro Woman.

**TO** be SOLD, a likely young Negro Woman that understands House-  
work, common Cooking, &c. has had the Small-Pox.

Inquire of the Printer.

**WHEREAS** the Great and General Court or Assembly at  
their session begun and held on the 27th Day of May  
1775, granted a tax of one penny half penny per acre upon the lands  
of the non-resident proprietors in the town of Ashby, in the county  
of Middlesex: And whereas said tax for the 4th year has been duly  
assessed and published agreeable to law, and some proprietors or  
owners of said land refuse or neglect to pay the same: And where-  
as the General Court by said Act did empower the assessors chosen  
by the said town of Ashby to assess the same, to sell so much of de-  
linquent proprietors lands as shall be sufficient to pay said tax, and  
other incidental charges: And whereas the owners of the following  
land are delinquent in paying said tax, viz.

Men's Names who drew the Lots, or those who now own them.	what Divi- sion.	What Right.	No. of Ac.	£.	s.	d.	q.
Col. Josiah Willard's part,	4, 5, 6	57 83 53.	32		4	8	8
Col. Fitch	two	54 64.	139		17	4	8
Col. Fitch	four	54 64 26 60	151		18	10	3
Col. Fitch	two	54 60.	169	1	1	1	3
Hugh Hall	part	73	47		5	10	
Edward Emerson	5	62	42		5	3	
Heirs of Samuel Jones	6		40		5		
Gore	part	56	56		7		
Capt. Daniel Stickney	3	58	30		3	9	
Peter Asherton	3	37	66		8	3	

Formerly belonging to Lunenburg.

Col. Sam. Brown, part of a Farm	13, 14, 7 53	180	1	2		
Robert Paul	14	24	164	1	6	
Heirs of Sam. Reed		100	13	6		
Daniel Buttrick		33	4	6		

Notice is hereby given to said delinquent proprietors, that so much of  
their lands will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the 1st  
day of October next, at the house of Major Samuel Stone, inholder  
in said Ashby, at nine of the clock before noon, and continued by Ad-  
jourment, if need be, until the third day of said October, as will be suffi-  
cient to pay said tax, and other intervening charges, unless prevented by  
payment of said tax, and such charges as have already arisen, unto the  
assessors before the abovementioned day.

Ashby, June  
24, 1776.

James Locke,  
Samuel Stone,  
Jonathan Locke.

Assessors.

## EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber in Balfour, in the County of Alba-  
ny, about 5 Weeks ago; a Negro Man named CATO, about twen-  
ty-five Years of Age, about five feet four inches high, middling well-set,  
has thick Lips and a short flat Nose; had on when he went away, a strip'd  
woolen shirt, old light colour'd Jacket, without sleeves, faced with grey  
Hompsen, one pair tow linen Trowsers, wove with a Wale, Leather  
Breeches, and an old Hat.

Whoever takes up said NEGRO, and brings or conveys him to Capt.  
Daniel Hubbard of Pittsfield, or Mr. Thomas Luttridge at Albany  
Ferry, or J. GILL, Printer in Queen-Street, BOSTON, or secure him  
in any Goal, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, so that he may have him  
again, shall have the above reward, and all necessary Charges paid by  
**ANDREW MITCHEL.**

**N. B.** The above Negro was seen one day last Week at Lancasterburgh,  
and is a fly Rogue, and whoever takes him, is desired to be careful of him.

Boston, June 29, 1776. In Committee of Cor-  
respondence, Inspection and Safety.

**WHEREAS** the keeping up a Correspondence with  
our inveterate Enemies, particularly the Fleet and  
Army now employed against the UNITED COLONIES,  
or those open and avowed Opposers of our Rights, who  
have forfeited all Title to our Confidence and Protection,  
by seeking Refuge under the Power which has been long  
engaged in the Destruction of this Country, is in direct  
violation of the Laws of this Colony, and may be attended  
with the most dangerous consequences to the public Safety.

**ALL** Persons who may arrive in this Town  
from Halifax, or any Port or Place in Possession of, or  
infected by our Enemies, are hereby directed to  
leave their Names with all the Letters they may bring  
with them, and a Memorandum of their Places of  
Abode, with some Member of this Committee, or  
at the Office of Nathaniel Barber, Esq; as soon as may  
be after their Arrival here. A Non-Compliance with  
this Requisition will be deemed Evidence of an un-  
friendly Design in such Person or Persons against the  
Interest of the UNITED COLONIES, and they will  
be proceeded against accordingly.

By Order of the Committee. **JOHN BROWNE**, Chairman

Boston, July 2, 1776.

**LOST** between Lincoln and Concord some Time  
since, a red POCKET-BOOK, without any clasp,  
containing a few small papers, a five dollar bill, and  
about four shillings in change. Whoever will return  
said pocket-book to the subscriber or to Capt. William  
Scott of Col. Bargeant's Regiment, shall be handsomely  
rewarded, by  
**SAMUEL TREADWELL.**

This Day Published, and sold by the Printer hereof.

## THE BLOCKHEADS: OR, THE AFFRIGHTED OFFICERS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That the  
Brigantine Elizabeth, and Cargo,  
(Peter Ramsey, late Master, bound from  
Boston to Halifax,) returns and brought  
into this Port by Commodore Manly  
and others, in the Service of the United Col-  
onies, are to commence invoicing at Port-  
smouth, the 24th Day of this Instant July,  
(in preparation for Sale, agreeable to a  
Resolve of the Hon. Continental Congress) and to continue until the vessels is com-  
pleted. ALL Persons legal claimants to  
any Part of said Brigantine or Cargo,  
are desired to attend on said Day, that  
their Interest may be satisfied. — Those Per-  
sons interested and neglecting to attend  
said day, will be deprived the Benefit of  
claiming, as all Goods that may not be leg-  
ally claim'd, will be invoid'd for the  
Use of the Continent and Captors, and  
sold accordingly.

**JOSEPH. WENTWORTH**, Agent.

**N. B.** There were four Negroes taken with said Brigantine, viz. A Negro  
Man, named Adam, John Rowe, Esq; Owner;  
a Ditto, named Scip, Harrison Gray, Esq; Owner; a Negro Woman,  
named Blander, Benjamin Austin, Esq; Owner;  
a Ditto, named Brade, a Widow Kittath, Owner.

Portsmouth, N. Hampshire, July 1, 1776.

To be SOLD or LETT.

**A Brick Tenement**, stand-  
ing alone in Cold-Lane, situated three  
Rooms on a floor, two Garrets and two  
Cellars, (the Kitchen much out of re-  
pair, therefore it will be the more rea-  
sonable, to Let or Sell). Also, a good  
fall-back CHAISE, second hand; In-  
quire of **Jonathan Williams**, at his  
House in Cornhill, Boston. Where  
said Williams Sells, good Wine, Rum  
and Cyder by Retail.

**WHEREAS** I the Subscriber  
have been represented by some  
ill-minded Persons, as being unfriend-  
ly to the liberties of this country, and  
assisting the ruin of war with Prov-  
isions and News: — I now hereby call  
upon all those defamers of my charac-  
ter, to make good their Assertions  
properly attested; as I absolutely deny be-  
ing concerned in such business.

**ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.**

Lynn, June 17, 1776.

## Stop Thief!

**WHEREAS** I the Subscriber bought  
a Horse of one John Pritch, who  
was born in Lancaster, which proved  
to be the Property of Lieut. Jesse Pat-  
tridge, of Falmouth: — Said Pritch is a  
short well-set Fellow, and wears a short  
green Coat turn'd up with yellow —  
about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and about 25  
Years of Age; is supposed to be gone  
towards Cohasset. Whoever apprehends  
said Thief, and will bring him to said  
Patridge, at Falmouth, or to the Sub-  
scriber living in Shirley, shall have  
**TWO DOLLARS** Reward, and all  
necessary Charges paid, by me,

**JOSHUA LONGLEY.**

See index, under Army of the United Colonies. x see list of Grievances, p. 971.  
see index, under Salt Petre & see p. 965, with the references & see p. 966, with the  
references.